

قناة اميرال

66

# HERALD TRIBUNE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

WEATHER-PARIS: Friday, cloudy-cool. 6-16 (61-50). Saturday, possible showers. 7-15 (45-59). Sunday, clear. Temp. 10-14 (50-57).  
CHANGING: Slight. ROME: Friday, showers. Temp. 17-20 (63-68). Saturday, cloudy. Temp. 20-24 (68-75).  
TUNIS: Friday, cloudy. Temp. 20-24 (68-75).

ALGERIA	12	Lebanon	12
ARGENTINA	50	Luxembourg	20
AUSTRIA	50	Morocco	15
BELGIUM	50	Netherlands	15
BENIN	15	Nigeria	15
BHUTAN	25	Norway	15
BURUNDI	25	Portugal	15
CAMBODIA	15	Spain	15
CANADA	15	Sweden	15
CHINA	15	Switzerland	15
COLOMBIA	15	Taiwan	15
COTE D'IVOIRE	15	Tanzania	15
CUBA	15	Togo	15
CYPRUS	15	Tunisia	15
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	15	Turkey	15
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	15	U.S. Military	15
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	15	U.S. Military	15
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	15	U.S. Military	15

9,432 PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1977 Established 1887

## The Mideast

### Israel Seen Prolonging Lebanon War as Policy

By Jonathan Randal

UT, Sept. 23 (WP).—The offensive that has brought the fighting to southern Lebanon was launched by Israel's military, according to a source here.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's declaration Tuesday that Israel was "ready to accept a general cease-fire in Lebanon" is seen by sources as an effort to Israel's moves to shatter the cease-fire.

It was awful close but the couldn't live with it," said who followed closely the negotiations, which now ended.

negotiations, in which the States played a key role, ended at securing Israeli of the July 25 agreement at Shatirah, Lebanon, to remove all but a token of Palestinian guerrillas from the border region and from the Lebanese Army.

U.S. Hesitation

is a strong feeling among here that the United States is not interested in Israel at the moment that this would worsen the sensitive situation.

Washington, Secretary of State Vance said yesterday that a cease-fire immediately, do what we can to work parties involved to keep from getting out.

Begin's offer to discuss a



Cyrus Vance and Andrei Gromyko in Washington yesterday.

### After Oct. 3 Expiration

## U.S. Vows to Abide by Treaty On SALT If Soviet Union Does

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The United States welcomed Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today with a statement that it will continue to abide by the expiring strategic arms accord so long as the Soviet Union also observes its provisions.

The administration told Congress in a letter that it will issue a "unilateral statement" pledging the United States to observe the

## Lance Departure Eases Strains in Washington

### Leaders Term His Decision In Best Interests of the U.S.

By William Claiborne

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (WP).—Leaders of Congress expressed relief last night that the turbulent investigation of Bert Lance's financial affairs had finally ended, and they applauded his decision to resign as a contribution to the national interest.

On both sides of the Capitol there was considerable agreement that President Carter's stature, while surely diminished for the moment, is recoverable over the long haul.

In announcing Mr. Lance's resignation yesterday, Mr. Carter said, "Bert Lance is my friend. I know him as well as if he was my own brother; I know him without any doubt in my heart or mind to be a good and honorable man."

He added that he had accepted the resignation with "the greatest sense of resignation and sorrow." He emphasized that Mr. Lance had not been asked to resign but had come to that decision on his own.

"I don't think there's any way that I could find anyone to replace Bert Lance who would be in my judgment, as competent, as strong, as decent and as close to me as a friend and adviser as he has been," Mr. Carter said.

"There has been a special relationship between me and Bert Lance that transcended official responsibilities or duties or even governmental service," he added.

A spokesman for Mr. Lance said that he would stay home in Calhoun, Ga., this weekend, returning to Washington Monday to give a reception for former co-workers and White House staff.

Some senators and representatives turned their anger toward the press, warning of media "festivals" that could discourage talented persons in the private sector from government service.

But, for the most part, the reaction on Capitol Hill was that it would have been a mistake for Mr. Lance to remain as director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Senate majority leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., said, "The nation cannot afford to have as director of the Office of Management and Budget a man whose personal problems are so great that they detract from the performance of his duties."

Mr. Byrd said that Mr. Lance and Mr. Carter had looked beyond their long, deep personal relationship and "recognized that, from a national standpoint, the personal problems of Mr. Lance were of secondary importance to the great issues facing our country."

Mr. Lance's principal defender during the hearings of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., praised Mr. Lance's courage, but warned that society's principle of the presumption of innocence had been eroded.

"With five government agencies probing into the affairs of Bert Lance, with hundreds of bureaucrats stumbling over themselves



Bert Lance, who resigned from his U.S. post Wednesday.

to see and possibly leak information on Bert Lance, and with scores of investigative reporters nipping at his heels, it becomes clear that his important job at OMB would become difficult to perform," Sen. Nunn said.

The resignation had reverberations off Capitol Hill as well. The mid-afternoon announcement that Mr. Carter had postponed his scheduled news conference from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., sent a tremor along Wall Street, and prices on the New York Stock Exchange

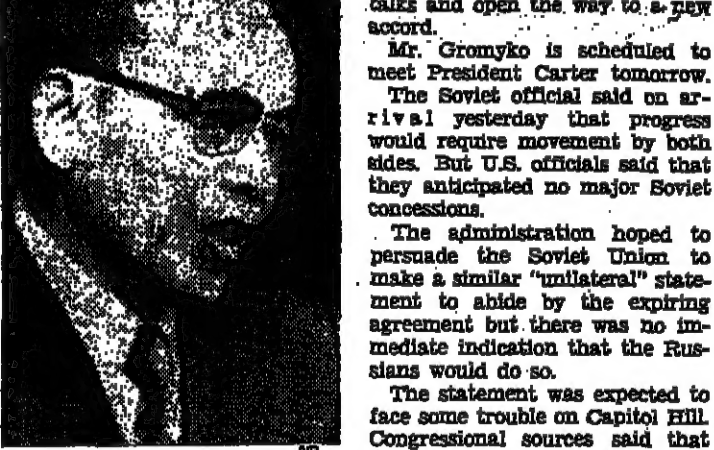
## Israelis Said to Be Digging In Foes Seek Reinforcements

UT, Sept. 23 (Reuters).—Troops have set up their blocks in the southern war zone and Palestinian guerrillas appealed for reinforcements, reports from the front today.

From the front, where the fighting has been between Palestinians and Lebanese, said Israeli forces aiming three roadblocks the rightist-held villages and Aqaba. The village near the border with Jordan, where the town of Nabatieh reportedly duels between the leftist forces and the But, in general, the fighting has declined, and reports from the area.

has been no independent evidence that Israeli have been taking an active the recent upsurge in but they are known to have tanks and other to the right. Kila and is the only one linking encampments that are surrounded by Palestinian-leftist forces.

human sources said the were again besieging the



Nguyen Duy Trinh

## Vietnam Tells UN It Wants U.S. Relations

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 23 (NYT).—Deputy Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh of Vietnam, speaking a day after his country was admitted to the United Nations, told the General Assembly yesterday that the Vietnamese government wanted normal relations with the United States.

But he also criticized U.S. policies, complaining about U.S. military bases abroad and urging independence for Puerto Rico. "Our international community will never be deceived by those who loudly profess to be defenders of human rights but actually kindle wars of aggression and brutally trample underfoot the most sacred rights of nations and human beings," he said.

Mr. Trinh spoke after the congratulatory speeches of more than 20 members welcoming the admission. On Tuesday of Vietnam and the Djibouti Republic to the United Nations.

The Vietnamese official clearly seemed to identify his country with the more militant positions of some members of the non-aligned group.

He called for a Palestinian state and denounced "Zionist aggression" in the Middle East and "Fascist repression" in Chile. He supported "liberation" of Taiwan by China and demanded that the United States remove its military bases from Guantanamo Bay in Cuba and from the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia and give up its Pacific trusteeship of Micronesia.

With regard to Vietnam's intermittent negotiations with the United States, Mr. Trinh said that Hanoi was prepared to continue seek a satisfactory solution of those problems that stand in the way of normalized relations between the two countries. He did not elaborate.

## U.S. Agency Would Raise Fines for Bumping Passengers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (AP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board is proposing to make the airlines pay stiffer penalties to the "many thousands of innocent people" who are bumped from their flights despite having made reservations.

In a move aimed at minimizing overbooking, the practice which leads to bumping, the CAB announced a plan yesterday to make airlines pay up to \$400 in compensation to persons deprived of their seats.

"Although some carriers would have us look the other way, we cannot be indifferent to the hardship and distress suffered by many thousands of innocent passengers," the board said.

7 Per Cent of Emplacement

The CAB noted that the number of persons bumped reached a record high of 133,000 last year—7 per cent of emplacements.

Under the proposed rule, passengers who are bumped would receive the full value of their flight coupons up to their destination or first stopover, with a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$200.

If the airline fails to provide alternate transportation so that passengers can arrive at their destination within two hours of their originally scheduled travel time, it would have to double the compensation, with a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$400.

This compensation is in addition to the value of the ticket.

Under the current rule, a bumped passenger can receive compensation of from \$25 to \$200, but only if the airline fails to get him to his destination within two hours of the original flight's arrival.

Must Ask Passengers

The CAB also proposed that overbooked airlines must first ask passengers to volunteer to be bumped. This, it said, would allow travelers who would be satisfied with the monetary compensation to take it, while those who must follow a tight schedule could do so.

The CAB is giving airlines 45 days in which to comment on the bumping proposal. Then it will evaluate the comments and issue a permanent rule, perhaps with modifications.

In another development, a university study charged that many charter airlines are guilty of deceptive newspaper advertising because they do not warn travelers of the risks involved in buying a low-cost charter ticket.

The survey, conducted by George Washington University, said that newspaper ads often omit the fact that charter flights may be canceled for various reasons.

It also said that some advertisements fail to mention that financial penalties for canceling a charter reservation are high.

## Dayan Is Said to Tell Congress . Could Have Base at Haifa

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (NYT).—Minister Moshe Dayan, a member of Congress that would be pleased to allow Israel to establish a base at Haifa for use by the Israeli military.

The main emphasis in the talks with Mr. Dayan, as in the talks with Mr. Begin, was on overcoming the procedural problems that have blocked the reconvening of the Middle East peace conference in Geneva.

The chief issue remaining is the Arab insistence on the Palestine Liberation Organization being invited to participate at Geneva and Israel's willingness to allow only Palestinians, not representatives of the PLO, to attend.

Mr. Dayan said Tuesday that he believed "an agreed formula" would be found and he suggested that Israel would have no objection to known PLO supporters attending as part of an Arab delegation so long as they were not official PLO representatives.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance explored with Mr. Dayan officials said, the possibility of the Arabs accepting this kind of formula.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Hungarian Plane Crashes; 29 Die And 24 Survive

BUCHAREST, Sept. 22 (AP).—Twenty-nine persons, including eight crew members, died yesterday when a Hungarian airplane crashed during an attempted emergency landing near Bucharest.

A survivor of the crash, Sadik Akalan, 52, of Istanbul, said today that because of a burning engine the plane lost altitude quickly as it approached Bucharest. "I was in a state of shock," he said. "I was on the ground from Istanbul to Bucharest. Twenty-three Hungarians also reportedly survived."

The plane broke into two parts, Mr. Akalan said, and all the persons sitting in the completely wrecked front portion were apparently killed.

The Hungarian news agency MTI said that of the 53 persons aboard, 12 Hungarian, 4 West German and 5 Turkish passengers and the 8 Hungarian crew members died.



Janice McLaughlin

## After 3 Weeks in Prison Rhodesia Expels U.S. Nun as Security Risk

By John F. Burns

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Sept. 22 (NYT).—Black and white Rhodesians, many of them priests and nuns, cheered from an airport balcony today as officials deported Sister Janice McLaughlin, an American Catholic nun who had been imprisoned for 3 weeks on charges under the country's security laws.

The 35-year-old nun waved and blew a kiss to a group of about 50 sympathizers who watched her walk to the aircraft that carried her to Johannesburg on the first leg of her flight home to New York. Sister McLaughlin is a member of the Maryknoll Sisters, based in Ossining, N.Y.

She was met in South Africa by U.S. diplomats, who had intervened with the Rhodesian government on her behalf. She was to have appeared in court next week on a charge of publishing documents likely to spread alarm and despondency among the Rhodesian population. The charge, under the Law and Order Maintenance Act, a statute giving the government emergency powers, carried a maximum penalty of 7 years' imprisonment.

The documents at issue were due to be published by Catholic officials in London today. They were prepared in Salisbury by the Catholic Commission on Justice and Peace, a group of laymen and clergy which strongly opposes the government of Prime Minister Ian Smith, accusing it of torturing political opponents and shooting civilians during the course of the war.

Return to Kenya

Sister McLaughlin, who is scheduled to arrive in New York tomorrow, was press secretary for the commission for three months before her arrest Aug. 30. After reporting to her superiors, she intends to return to Kenya, where she held a similar post until her departure for Rhodesia in May.

At her bail hearing last week, the prosecution described Sister McLaughlin as a "grave security risk" and "a dedicated supporter of the terrorist cause" and a "Marxist." It produced a radio taken from her apartment with a device for monitoring army and police communications and a diary in which the nun recorded her impressions of the war.

In an interview on her flight to Johannesburg, Sister McLaughlin acknowledged that she supported the guerrillas. "I support the tide of the freedom fighters in the war," she said. "I feel it's unfortunate that it has come to this stage, but I think it's come to the point where it's impossible to bring about change without the war, and I support change."

African Socialism

Asked if she was a Marxist, as the government alleged, she replied: "No. However, I do support the type of African Socialism that is being tried in Tanzania." Sister McLaughlin's deportation leaves three other members of the peace commission facing charges in the same case. They are John Deary, a Rhodesian (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Vorster, Western Team Meet on Namibia

PRETORIA, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—South African Prime Minister John Vorster today opened two days of talks with representatives of the five Western members of the UN Security Council about plans for giving independence to South-West Africa (Namibia) next year.

The latest meeting between the government and the Western "contact group" was expected to focus on demands for the withdrawal of South Africa's troops from the territory that it has ruled for 87 years under a League of Nations mandate disputed by the UN.

Today's session lasted 2 1/2 hours.

[No statement was issued afterward, the Associated Press reported. It said a South African spokesman said the talks "presumably" will resume tomorrow.]

After lunch with Foreign Minister P. W. Botha, the two delegations met separately this afternoon.

The meeting is the third in a series of high-level talks aimed at creating an internationally acceptable government in South-West Africa. Earlier talks were held in April and June in Cape Town.

The Western delegation is made up of 16 delegates, including representatives to the UN, Africa experts from the United States, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany, and the five countries' ambassadors here.

The South-West Africa People's Organization, whose guerrillas are fighting in the north of the territory, has said that South African troops must be withdrawn before elections for a constituent assembly that will draw up an independence constitution.

South Africa says the troops are essential to maintain law and order and prevent SWAPO intimidation during the election.

Soweto Killing Probed

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Police said today that they were investigating the death of a 15-year-old black boy during unrest in Soweto Township near here yesterday.

Soweto's police chief, Brig. Jan Visser, said bullet marks made it appear that William Mladima had been killed by a machine gun and none of the police had been issued such weapons yesterday.

The body was found after police broke up a memorial service for black leader Steve Biko, 30, who died Sept. 12 in detention.

Coloreds' Protest

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 23 (AP).—Students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday disrupted classes and smashed windows for the second day and police were called in to patrol the campus, newspaper reports said today.

The university, of about 1,000 "colored" or mixed-race students, is outside Cape Town. Unrest began Tuesday after a student meeting was held on a call to boycott classes as a protest against what they claimed is "inferior education."



## Quasars, Distant Galaxies Observed

# 2 Studies Indicate Universe Is Finite, Destined to Collapse

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (NYT).—After several years in which various observations seemed to indicate that the universe is infinite and destined to expand forever, two studies have revived the possibility that it is finite and destined to collapse.

The new observations, looking at the problem in separate but related ways, suggest that expansion has already slowed enough to end in a falling back together of all the galaxies and stars billions of years hence.

## Congressmen Express Relief At Lance's Decision to Resign

(Continued from Page 1)

tumbled 11 points in the last hour, to the lowest closing level since Dec. 23, 1975.

Fiscal conservatives in the Senate, including Republicans, said that while they respected Mr. Lance's ability, they doubted whether he could have carried on any longer.

"I do think Lance was a major force for fiscal conservatism, but his effectiveness was pretty well vitiated and, despite what the President said, he wasn't as clean as a hound's tooth," said Sen. Clifford Hansen, R-Wyo.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said, "I have respect for his business ability [but] I don't think he made the right judgments at times."

Sen. Goldwater said that he feared a proliferation of televised hearings into the morality of public officials, adding, "No one can withstand that kind of scrutiny."

Sen. James Allen, D-Ala., who called Mr. Lance a "force for fiscal sanity," bitterly criticized the news media's role in the affair.

Sen. Allen said that he was "apprehensive of the great power of the media to influence the course and direction of government."

They've gotten his scalp.

Sen. Thomas Eagleton, D-Mo., whose emotional defense of Mr. Lance highlighted some sessions of the Senate hearings, criticized recurring news media disclosures as excessive and said he was offended by comments made during the hearing by Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill.

When you hear a senator accusing a United States official of being a tax evader, you ought to be offended, and I was, Sen. Eagleton said.

For his part, Mr. Percy said last night that he "asked the questions that had to be asked."

He said that he felt certain that if Mr. Lance were now to seek confirmation, "he would not be confirmed by that committee."

Depending on their political persuasion, some senators called for further inquiries of Mr. Lance, or a moratorium on debate on the subject.

Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan., said that unanswered allegations should be pursued "so the public will know the truth as they finally did in Watergate."

But Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said "this matter should no longer be allowed to dominate the national dialogue."

been the case but the findings were tentative.

The term "standard candle" is applied to astronomical objects believed to be of uniform intrinsic brightness. This makes it possible to estimate an object's relative distance by the dimming of its light in its journey to an observer.

For example, if at night one tried to estimate distances to many houses by the brightness of lights in their windows, it would help to know that the brightest light visible in each was a "standard candle," such as a 100-watt bulb.

In a search for such "100-watt bulbs," Dr. Allan Sandage of the Hale Observatories in California has for a number of years used the brightest elliptical galaxy in each cluster of galaxies. It has been an extension of this work

by Dr. Jerome Kristian and William Westfall, with Dr. Sandage, that suggests enough slowing of the universe's expansion to imply eventual collapse.

The quasars had seemed hopeless as standard candles because they appeared highly variable or irregular in brightness. It has been only in recent observations that those with certain spectral features seemed to be uniformly bright and enabled a group at the Johns Hopkins University to deduce that the quasars imply that the group feels is a closed, finite universe.

In both tests, the observed brightness of each object was compared with its observed motion away from the earth, caused by expansion of the universe. This motion is manifest in a shift of spectral lines in light from the object toward the red end of the spectrum.

Red lies at one extreme of the visible spectrum, the long-wave end, and violet is at the opposite, or short-wave end.

"Red Shift" Measured In a uniformly expanding universe this "red shift" increases systematically at greater distances. When the extent of the red shift is plotted graphically against observed luminosity for a large number of galaxies, they tend to lie along a straight line. This implies uniform expansion at increasing distances into space, and therefore into the past.

The most distant galaxies and seemingly even more distant quasars lie so far away that their light has taken billions of years to reach the earth. They are therefore being seen when the universe was relatively young.

Estimates of its present age range from 10 to 20 billion years. At such great distances, as estimated from their dimmed luminosity, the red shifts should show whether the expansion then was sufficiently more rapid than today to indicate a substantial slowing.

If the extent to which a soaring rocket is slowing can be determined, it is possible to predict whether it will fall back to earth or sail off into space forever. The same test could be applied to the universe if sufficiently precise observations could be made.

Quasar Emissions The standard candle used by the Johns Hopkins group concerned the brightness of quasar emissions at certain ultraviolet wavelengths, such as those from hydrogen known as Lyman alpha, relative to the background light of the quasars. Earlier observations by others, such as Jack Baldwin of the Lick Observatory in California, had suggested that this relationship was an index of intrinsic brightness.

Most quasars are so far away that otherwise invisible ultraviolet wave lengths have been shifted to the visible part of the spectrum. To see the slowing trend, however, it was necessary to apply the same test to a closer quasar whose ultraviolet emissions could not be seen except from above the atmosphere.

This was done with a rocket shot from the White Sands proving ground in New Mexico last April, carrying the largest optical telescope ever sent aloft in that manner, and for almost six minutes it scanned the brightest and presumably nearest quasar, known as 3C 273.

When its recession velocity was compared with that of five extremely distant quasars, determined by the spectral method, the result "favored" a slowing rate that would end in collapse.



A young South Moluccan gives a clenched-fist salute to his comrades, passing in a police van, after they were sentenced for hijacking and kidnapping in Assen yesterday.

## 7 South Moluccans Sentenced In Dutch Train, School Raids

ASSEN, The Netherlands, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Seven South Moluccan guerrillas were jailed for up to nine years today for seizing more than 150 hostages in attacks on a train and a village school in May.

An eighth was sentenced to 12 months for supplying a weapon and ammunition to them.

They listened without visible emotion as Judge Frans Flik read the verdicts.

They made the raids to draw attention to South Moluccan demands for independence for their island homeland in Indonesia.

Judge Flik said in passing sentence, "The political ideals of the accused form no justification for violating Dutch law and order and causing injury and damage to innocent people."

"For those who in particular

say they are fighting for their oppressed brothers and sisters, reverting to robbing other people of their freedom to achieve their goal is a completely unacceptable weapon."

Hijacking in May Three of the Moluccans were charged with hijacking a train at Glimmen, north of Assen, on May 23, and holding more than 50 passengers captive for 19 days.

The other four seized a school at nearby Bovensluis the same day and took more than 100 children and four teachers hostage.

Dutch marines ended the double siege on June 11, storming the train and the school. Six Moluccan gunmen and two hostages died in the raid on the train.

The schoolchildren were freed after four days after many fell ill from a stomach virus. But the gunmen held the teachers prisoner until they were rescued unhurt by marines.

Judge Flik sentenced three of the Moluccans who occupied the school to nine years imprisonment. They were: Willem Sijpe, 26, the leader of the assault group, Gustaaf Teunissen, 24, and Isaac Thenn, 28. The fourth gunman, Tommy Polman, 19, was given seven years.

Two of the three train hijackers—Marinus Lumeleel, 23, and Juntus Rimmase, 27—were sentenced to eight years. The third, Andreas Luluhalu, 18, was jailed for six years.

## Rhodesia Expels Nun

(Continued from Page 1)

lawyer, who is chairman of the commission, and Brother Joseph Dupuis, a Canadian Jesuit layman who is organizing secretary of the commission. Both of them are on bail. Father Dieter Scholz, a Jesuit priest from West Germany, remains in Salisbury jail. The three are due to appear in court on Sept. 30.

The case is the latest in a series involving Catholic priests and nuns. The cases, which have stirred strong feelings among white Rhodesians, have focused on allegations that Catholic missionaries in outlying areas support the guerrillas, usually by supplying them with food and medicine and not reporting them to the authorities. A total of 11 Catholic priests, nuns and lay brothers have been killed by the guerrillas, including seven in a single incident seven months ago.

U.K.-U.S. Bid Assailed SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Sept. 22 (UPI).—Mr. Smith said today that the British-U.S. proposal that the Rhodesian Army be dismantled is "virtually prescribing a breakdown of law and order," but voiced the belief that Britain will back down.

"At this moment the whole thing is in a bit of limbo," he said, adding that he is waiting a reply to his requests for clarification about the new British-U.S. blueprint for majority rule in Rhodesia.

Scheel in Switzerland BERN, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—West German President Walter Scheel arrived here by air today for a two-day official visit to Switzerland which will include

## Policy Gang Runs Afoul Of N.Y. Law

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (NYT).—Twenty canaries and parakeets were working for a number racket in Queens that did a business of about \$82 million a year, police said yesterday after they raided an apartment and arrested three men and two women.

The birds earned their seed by chirping and singing to drown out the ringing of five telephones in the five-room apartment.

In addition to the canaries and parakeets, police said that they found \$12,000 in cash and many policy slips.

The birds chirped merrily throughout the raid. Police said that there was no resistance from the humans. The five were charged with promoting gambling and possession of gambling records.

Dependent on Road Assab, on the Red Sea coast, is the site of Ethiopia's only oil refinery. Addis Ababa and the army in the interior of the country have been dependent on the road from Assab and Djibouti since other pro-Somali guerrillas controlling the Ogaden region of southeastern Ethiopia cut railroad links in June.

Ethiopia's other major port is Massawa, on the Red Sea 450 miles north of Addis Ababa. But communications with it are uncertain because rebels control most of the northern province of Eritrea.

The Afar Front is made up of Afar tribesmen in southeastern Eritrea, adjoining Djibouti, where the Afars and the Isas are the two tribes. The Afar Front and the Western Somali Liberation Front in the Ogaden are fighting to detach the territories from Ethiopia and annex them to Somalia, which claims them as part of a greater Somalia.

The pro-Somali fronts are supplied and trained by Somalia, but the Somali government denies that its army is fighting alongside the guerrillas. However, foreign diplomats in Nairobi and Addis Ababa believe that the rebels in the Ogaden must have had the help of Somali troops to capture as much territory as they have.

Dayan Talks Of U.S. Base (Continued from Page 1)

The United States also urged Mr. Fahmy anew to press the PLO to accept the UN Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, which accepts Israel's right to exist. Until the PLO does this, the United States will not even talk with it, let alone support its participation at Geneva as advocated by Arabs.

Mr. Vance, after the meeting at the White House, said the conversations yesterday were "helpful and useful." Mr. Fahmy agreed. U.S. officials said that the process of getting a formula for Geneva was now under way actively but that it may be at least a week before results of the efforts are known. Mr. Vance will continue talks in New York.

Mr. Dayan, in his meeting with the House members, was asked by Rep. Paul Findley, R-Ill., about the congressmen's resolution calling on Israel to give back virtually all the territory it seized in the 1967 war in return for U.S. security guarantees that could include U.S. bases in Israel.

According to several participants in the meeting, Mr. Dayan said that Israel did not want U.S. forces to patrol Israel's border with Arab countries because in the post-Vietnam atmosphere in the United States would not be believed the United States would be willing to fight on Israel's side against Arabs.

At one point, he asked the committee if there was any sentiment for stationing U.S. forces in Israel. The panel's chairman, Rep. Clement Zablocki, D-Wis., replied "no," and there was no dissenting voice.

But Mr. Dayan, discussing the Findley resolution's mention of U.S. bases, said that if the United States, for its own national security reasons, wanted a base in Israel, Israel would cooperate. He mentioned Haifa, the main Israeli port on the Mediterranean.

According to certain administration officials there has been discussion for some time about the feasibility of a U.S. naval base in that area. The Soviet Union, until its rift with Egypt worsened, had a major base west of Alexandria for its large naval contingents. U.S. forces are based considerably to the west, in Greece and Italy primarily.

But one official said that a study by the Library of Congress concluded that Haifa was not a good military choice because it was not large enough to handle many ships and was politically risky because of the damage it would do for the United States in the Arab world.

Officials have insisted, moreover, that such a base would be considered only as part of a final settlement and if it was clear that it would not disturb the Arabs.

Frühi Jolted Again UDINE, Italy, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Thousands of people fled into the open today when an other earth tremor shook the northeastern Friuli region of Italy.

## Road Also Link to Refinery

# Northeastern Ethiopia Rebels Say Highway to Ports Is Cut

NAIROBI, Sept. 22 (AP).—A small rebel movement in northeastern Ethiopia claims it has cut Addis Ababa's highway to the country's only oil refinery and one of its last supply routes from the coast.

The pro-Somali Afar Liberation Front, in a communiqué broadcast yesterday by the Somali government radio, said its guerrillas blew up a bridge on the road from Addis Ababa to the ports of Assab, 640 kilometers northeast of Addis Ababa, and newly independent Djibouti, 176 kilometers down the coast from Assab.

The Afar front claimed it had inflicted heavy casualties on Ethiopian soldiers guarding the bridge and killed 80 Ethiopian troops in another battle.

Diplomatic sources in Addis Ababa said they could not confirm the reported setback to the government, which has lost control of much of the northern and eastern parts of the country to guerrillas and also is fighting insurgents in the west.

President Mohammed Siad Barre returned to Mogadishu, the Somali capital, yesterday after touring seven Arab states seeking arms and support.

The Soviet Union has been Somalia's source of arms since it became independent in 1960. But Moscow is supporting the Marxist officers who took over the Ethiopian government and is reported to have refused arms deliveries to Somalia to pressure it into ending its support of the rebels.

Fast Reported Captured LONDON, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Somalia's ambassador here, Ahmed Mohammed Adan, said today that Somali guerrillas had captured the strategic Marsa Pas in the conflict with the Ethiopian government in the Horn of Africa.

A major road out of the Ogaden desert region into the Ethiopian mountain heartland runs through the pass from the town of Jijiga—about 15 kilometers below it—to the old city of Harar.

Soviet-Made Tanks NAIROBI, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Three hundred Soviet-made armored personnel carriers have arrived in Ethiopia in the last two weeks and Cuban advisers are helping get them to the Horn of Africa, battlefronts, informants sources said today in Addis Ababa.

Sources had reported yesterday that airframes of Soviet MIG jets were being flown into Addis Ababa.

The sources said today that the growing buildup of Soviet arms, the personnel carriers, has been unloaded at the Red Sea port of Assab.

The sources in Addis Ababa today said that jet fuel and arms from Assab were arriving normally in the capital despite guerrilla claim that the road was cut.

Ethiopian Losses KHARTOUM, Sudan, Sept. 22 (UPI).—Ethiopian rebels killed about 700 Ethiopian soldiers wounded more than 400 and captured 95 in recent fighting around Asmara, the Eritrean capital, it newspaper Al Ayam said today.

The newspaper said Eritrean Liberation Forces clashed with Ethiopian government troops at Sala Deaou, about 32 kilometers east of Asmara, and the battle lasted 62 hours.

Thailand's King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Queen Sirikit



## Thai King and Queen Escape Bomb Attack by Terrorists

BANGKOK, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The King and Queen of Thailand escaped unhurt today when terrorists tossed two bombs near the royal couple at a mass meeting in southern Thailand, official sources said.

They said at least 44 persons were injured, 13 of them seriously, in the blasts.

Authorities said the explosive devices, which went off 50 and 100 yards from the royal couple, were apparently homemade pipe bombs.

The King and Queen, who Tuesday celebrated their 10,000th day on the throne, carried on with the ceremony at Yala in southern Thailand.

King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Queen Sirikit, according to the Thailand radio, also were unhurt yesterday when a drunken motorcyclist plowed into their limousine and the cycle burst into flames.

Increased Security The government ordered stepped up security for the royal family, and dispatched senior police officers and bomb-disposal experts to protect them.

The family is considered above politics by most Thais, although in recent months several Communist statements have expressed anti-monarchist tendencies.

There was no initial indication of who was responsible for the incident, at a rally of 10,000 village scouts 470 miles south of Bangkok.

Witnesses said the Queen was presenting awards to Muslim teachers and Thai flags to village

scouts when the bombs went off only seconds apart. The scout are members of a nationalist, pro-monarchist group generally on the sidelines on the political right. Following the presentations, the couple returned to the summer palace in Narathiwat, the province to Yala.

EEC, Comecon Decide to Seek Accord on Trade

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22 (UPI).—Talks between officials of 12 European Economic Community and representatives of the Eritrean Comecon trade organization were held here yesterday. The only agreement reached was that full-scale negotiations for trade co-operation deal should be opened early next year.

The talks assumed some political significance for the EEC because hitherto East bloc countries have refused diplomatic recognition to the European Community. Comecon's willingness to talk indicates a de facto recognition of the EEC by the Eastern bloc community officials said.

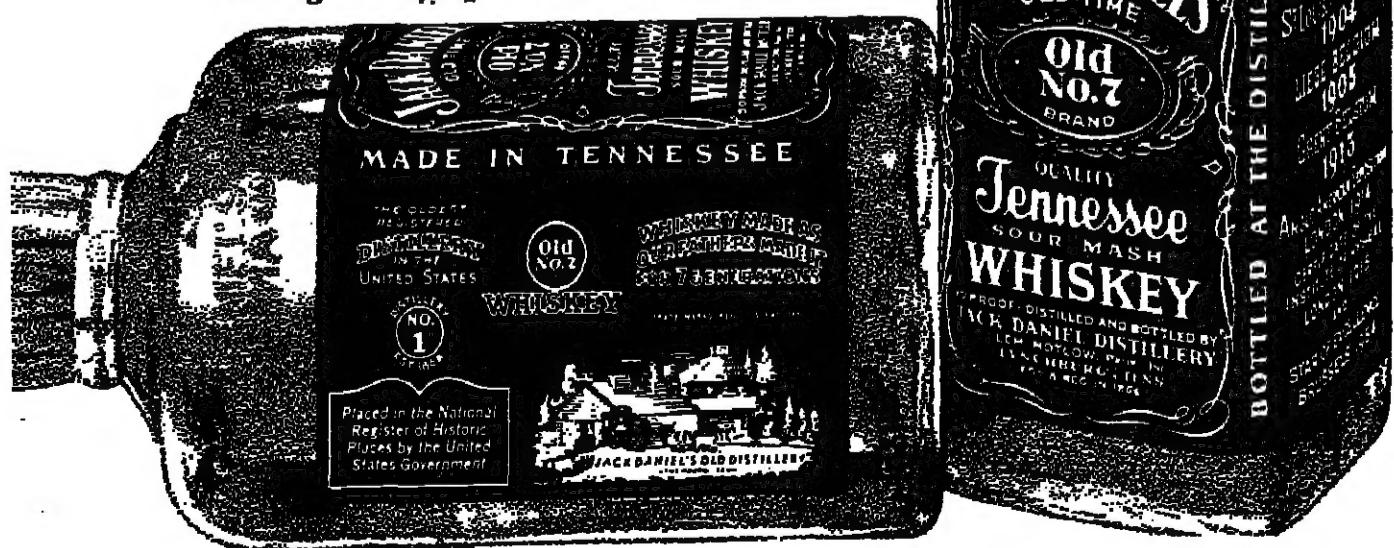
Both sides agreed they should begin "serious" negotiations of trade—although the exact date and the venue of these talks will be settled later.

The Comecon delegation was led by Mihail Marinov, 29, Romanian vice-premier and current president of the Comecon council.

## THE SPIRIT OF TENNESSEE

is warm and welcoming.  
Mellowed by time. Gently by tradition.  
Historically hospitable.  
Its unique character developed by charcoal-mellowing.  
Request it by name.

Charcoal-mellowed Jack Daniel's—  
the legendary Spirit of Tennessee



HILTON INTERNATIONAL

## ISTANBUL HILTON

Standing in its own beautiful park overlooking the Bosphorus, yet only a short walk from the business and shopping areas this is a truly beautiful hotel. Resort facilities include swimming pool and tennis courts. Other features are superb restaurants and bars and luxurious bedrooms.

## PARIS HILTON

The Hilton is a true Parisian hotel in a particularly pleasant area near the Eiffel Tower. The guest rooms are spacious, comfortable, and have a warm French contemporary style. Two colour films are shown daily in addition to the normal TV programmes. The Paris Hilton's three restaurants are favourites of Parisians and foreign visitors, too.

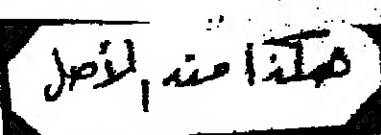
## TURIN HILTON

Five minutes from the city centre with sweeping views of the city and surrounding country this is the finest hotel in town. All rooms, conference facilities and public areas are being refurbished, and colour TV's running closed-circuit films are being installed.

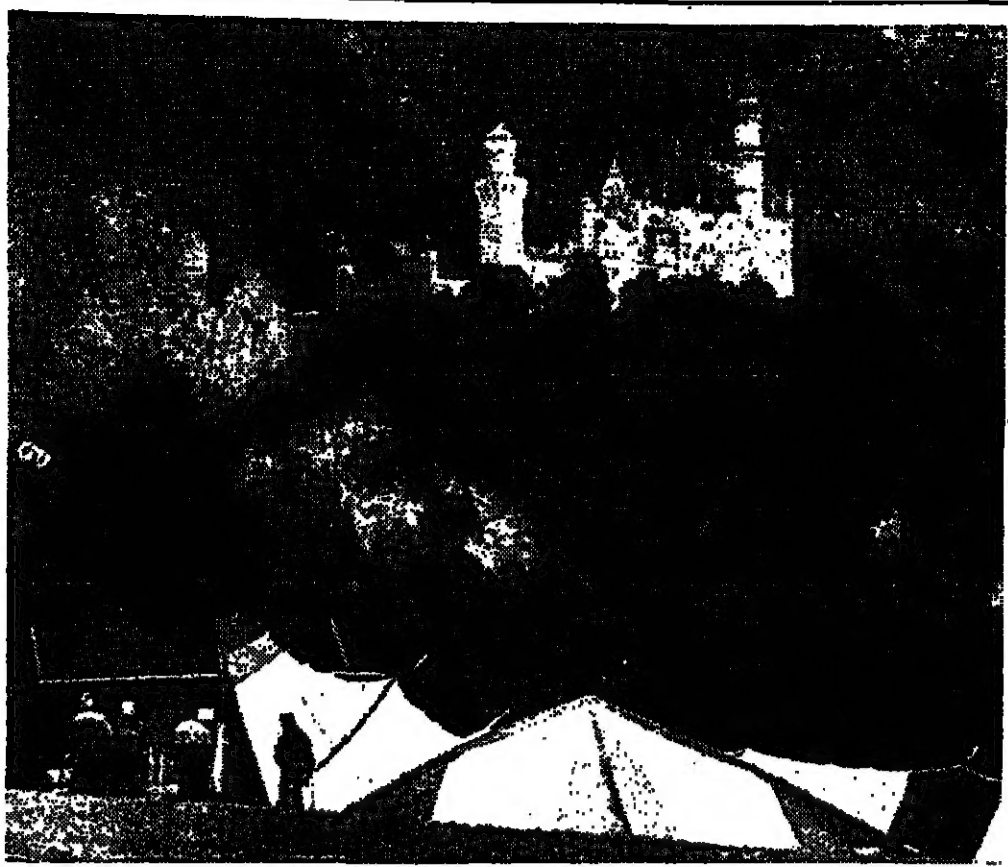
## ROYAL THERM HILTON

With its four restaurants, two bars, heated outdoor pool and superb convention facilities, the Hilton is a truly luxurious hotel. Its superb location, on a hill overlooking the city, in a fashionable residential area, makes it an ideal place for the business traveller.

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service Office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.







HANG IN THERE—Overshadowed by the Bavarian castle of Neuschwanstein, hang-glider enthusiasts prepare for the European championships now under way.

### Limits on Petitions for Referenda

## Swiss to Vote on Curbing Citizens' Power

BERN, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Swiss voters will decide this week whether to give up some of their power over the government. The basic issue is the right of the people, if enough of them sign a petition, to force the government to arrange nationwide votes on specific issues.

Since 1874, a Swiss citizen has been able to obtain a referendum on any issue, provided that 50,000 others agree and sign a petition saying so. By gathering 30,000 signatures, Swiss voters can challenge legislation that has gone through parliament.

The system, according to some, has made Switzerland to a great extent the most democratic of modern states.

But it has also caused problems and now the four-party coalition government of Social Democrats and centrist parties wants it changed.

It wants the number of signatures required for a petition raised to 100,000 for making a referendum obligatory and to 50,000

for a challenge to legislation that the parliament has approved. To become law, the change must be approved by a majority of the voters and the 22 cantons.

### Effect of Women's Vote

Efforts to gather the number of signatures required date back to 1920. They have become more frequent since 1971, when women were given the vote.

The government argument is that the Swiss electorate is now six times larger than in 1874, when the referendum system was introduced. At that time, 50,000 voters represented 7.8 per cent of the electorate. The equivalent today would be 230,000 voters.

Supporters of change say the 1874 requirement on petition-signing has resulted in an excessive number of initiatives or demands for referenda and has given too much power to minorities.

They say that the number of initiatives has gone up from 6.5 per decade between 1891 and 1930, to 17.5 between 1931 and

1970 and between 50 and 60 in this decade.

"The flood" of initiatives overburdens authorities and officials and makes too many demands on parties, the press, radio, television and above all the voters," the centrist said in their appeal for support. "Serious informing of the public is no longer possible. This is the reason for low turnout at the polls."

Since women were given the vote, 26 initiatives have been handed in. The demands ranged from a proposal for a statutory 40-hour week (rejected) to an appeal for legalization of abortion (withdrawn).

A new proposal, allowing abortions in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, is also before the voters this weekend, along with a proposal to give more protection to people renting apartments and an initiative limiting the lead content in motor fuels.

A lot of initiatives have little meaning," the reformers argue. "Since 1891, 125 initiatives have been introduced, 64 came to a vote, 57 were rejected and only 7 accepted."

Leftist supporters of the petition system say that an initiative often provokes government and parliament into acting on an issue they would rather ignore. Social Democrats holding local office have joined Communists and the Marxist Revolutionary League in contesting the argument that voters fail to turn out at the polls because there are too many initiatives. Leftist groups, backed by the major trade unions, say that the public has recently lost some interest in political matters.

## U.S., Russia Plan Tremor-Proof, Solar Housing

MOSCOW, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The United States and the Soviet Union will cooperate on designing solar-heated and earthquake-proof housing, according to U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Patricia Harris.

The secretary, who met with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin on Monday, is in Moscow to attend a joint commission on cooperation in housing and other construction. The second session of the commission ended yesterday. The third will be held in Washington next year.

She said that one of the program's priorities will be in the sphere of quake-proof construction, Tass reported.

"Another project suggested is aimed at the use of solar energy, specifically for heating buildings," Tass quoted her as saying.

According to Tass, the commission plans further joint studies on housing in hopes that they will "lead to a more effective use of new and traditional building materials and structures and rational use of existing resources."

### Goldberg Is Backed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved the appointment of former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg as ambassador-at-large of the U.S. delegation to next month's East-West conference in Belgrade.

The CAA and the board, its statutory consultant, have no international power, but a CAA official said today that they work "in tandem" with U.S. authorities.

The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration "also began to have doubts," the magazine said, and has proposed new fatigue review rules to apply to new planes.

"If the FAA is not satisfied with the fatigue, corrosion and inspectability standards of current U.S. aircraft, it can hardly be happy about the older aircraft," Flight International said. Word of the secret London hearings leaked out, and the board "has been literally besieged with evidence from Boeing, Douglas, Lockheed, the U.S. Air Transport Association and IATA [International Air Transport Association]," the magazine said.

First, fatigue caused the wings to fall off two small turboprop jets, an F-27 and an HS-748, a few years ago. Then in May the tail plane of a Dan-Air 707 suffered a fatigue failure at Lusaka Airport. Also, British Airways Trident are developing tiny fatigue cracks in the wings.

## 5,000 to Lose Jobs in Youngstown

# Closing of an Ohio Steel Mill Is Brutal Signal of Era's End

By William K. Stevens

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 22 (UPI).—Since before this century began, the destiny of millions of men such as Jim Woods, and of the steel-making heartland that has been their home, has lain in mills like Youngstown Steel's Campbell works—a multimillion-dollar complex of gray-rust buildings and thickets of smokestacks and cylindrical blast furnaces stretching along the Mahoning River between green hills with workers' houses marching up the sides.

Today, the huge mill was operating as it has since 1900, white steam and red dust rising toward gray clouds, the small of burning coal making the nose wrinkle, the blast of horns from locomotives punctuating the industrial bustle.

But a tornado or flash flood may as well have wiped it all from the face of the earth. Monday, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. delivered a blow to this city's solar plexus by announcing that it was all but closing the mill.

"From what I understand," the 30-year-old Jim Woods said of the open-hearth shop where he operates a crane, "it's going down at the end of this week, and they'll never light it back up again."

### Concentrated Effects

Seldom are the effects as drastic as telescoped in time, so concentrated in one blow as they are here. But Youngstown's sudden crisis is a variant of what is happening generally to the aging, contracting industrial cities of the East and Middle West.

Here, if no reprieve comes, 5,000 jobs—roughly 13 per cent of all jobs in basic steel in a metropol-

## 10 Die in Mishaps During Annual NATO Maneuvers

RAMSTEIN, West Germany, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Ten persons were killed in road and air accidents during the annual NATO autumn maneuvers, the U.S. Army said here yesterday.

A spokesman said it was a record toll for a NATO exercise in West Germany.

An American pilot died yesterday, in the latest accident, a mid-air crash between two Phantom jets southwest of Stuttgart. Three crewmen survived and were said to be in good condition.

Tuesday, four civilians died when a U.S. Army truck collided head-on with a bus near the southwest German town of Ravensburg. Three soldiers were badly injured.

Other fatal accidents included the death of a 16-year-old boy, run over by a Canadian Army truck.

## Power Failure Strikes Quebec For Two Hours

MONTREAL, Sept. 22 (UPI).—A power failure blacked out Quebec for more than two hours Tuesday, trapping thousands of persons in Montreal's elevators and subways and causing hundreds of minor traffic accidents.

A spokesman for the Hydro-Quebec power utility said that the blackout—apparently caused by a transformer malfunction in the north of the province—began at 3:25 p.m. Two hours later, a Hydro-Quebec spokesman said, power was being restored throughout the province.

The blackout struck Montreal, Canada's largest city, just as all available police and fire units were struggling to contain a five-alarm fire in Montreal's Lafontaine Hospital, Quebec's largest mental institution.

Police reported little crime increase and no looting as major Montreal stores closed when the power went out.

## Bonn Group in Peking

PEKING, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—A four-member German defense delegation arrived yesterday for a two-week visit. The delegation will spend five days in Peking and visit Inner Mongolia.

## THE MOST RENOWNED AND LARGEST TAX FREE SHOPPING IN PARIS

194 Rue de Rivoli, Paris-1er  
Crestor of the perfume and toilet water  
LIZ DE LIZ

which has been a sensational worldwide success, have opened a new exclusive shop near Arc de Triomphe at

42 Avenue Kléber, Paris-16e where in 400 square meters you will find an immense choice of perfumes—all brands including the latest, and a large selection of cosmetics, gifts, lighters, costume jewelry and ready-to-wear.

And the same thing in their "Boutiques Prestige" in the biggest and best hotels of Paris like:

MERIDION HOTEL, SHEERATION HOTEL, PLM ST. JACQUES HOTEL, SOFITEL, SUPREMA LA TOUR.

DUTY FREE PRICES

tan area that calls itself the steel valley—are about to disappear. This is expected to throw thousands of others out of work as well, severely reduce the tax base, send off a migration of the unemployed, and uproot portions of an industrial culture of a hundred years or more.

Mr. Woods has lived in this region all his life. Tuesday, he went back to the mill—this time not to work, but with his 4-year-old daughter, Melissa, to apply for supplemental unemployment benefits. And soon, if Youngstown Steel's decision to close the mill is not reversed—as many workers hope it will be—he will probably be moving.

### Moving On

"We'll have to go to another area to find work," he said. "I'm thinking of going down to New Stanton [Pa.] where that new Volkswagen plant is. A lot of people will be moving out."

"We'll just about lose it all," he said of the life he and his wife and two children have built here during the eight years he has worked in the mill.

What this suggests is the eclipse of a culture that began developing before 1900, with the steel mill at its center and the tavern, the church and the union hall on its periphery. That is the precise arrangement around Youngstown Steel's Campbell works (so-called because it is situated in the small town of Campbell, on

Youngstown's southeast border). Church spires complement the smokestacks and blast furnaces, and bars flourish on the side streets.

In other years, it was said, perhaps with some exaggeration, that 25 square miles of Youngstown (present population about 120,000) consisted of steel mills. Youngstown became as synonymous with "steel" as did Pittsburgh.

But the heyday is over. Because of the obsolescence of their mills, Pittsburgh and Youngstown are considered "marginal" steel centers today.

The steel industry maintains that its difficulties have been made worse by foreign competition and, to a lesser extent, by the cost of installing anti-pollution equipment in older mills.

### Shock to Area

Still, the decision of Youngstown Sheet and Tube to move most of its Youngstown operations to its newer, more modern Indiana Harbor works near Chicago was a thunderclap.

## Poll Shows Americans Oppose Panama Canal Treaties 50-29%

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (AP).—Most Americans oppose the treaties that would relinquish U.S. control over the Panama Canal, an Associated Press public-opinion poll shows.

Opposition to Senate ratification of the treaties with Panama is broad, and cuts across regional, party, educational, age and income lines.

President Carter, despite efforts to gather support for the treaties, has been unable to convince a majority of his own Democratic party or of the residents of his home region, the poll showed.

Overall, the poll found that 50 per cent of American adults said that they opposed Senate ratification of the treaty. Only 29 per cent favored the pact, with about 21 per cent expressing no opinion.

The treaties were least popular among persons over 60. Only 20 per cent of the persons in that age group backed them, while 53 per cent were opposed and 27 per cent had no opinion.

One of the strongest shows of support came from persons in the 18 to 29 age group, where 35 per cent approved compared with 47 per cent against and 17 per cent undecided.

The Senate is not expected to debate the treaties until next year, giving Mr. Carter at least several months to work on public opinion.

The poll is based on telephone interviews with 1,549 adults, conducted Monday for the Associated Press by Chilton Research Services of Radnor, Pa.

"Mahoning valley is stunned," said a newspaper headline in Cleveland. Public officials in Campbell, where about 80 per cent of the city's \$1.5 million in tax revenues is produced by the mill and its workers, said the effect would be "devastating."

Youngstown itself stood to lose perhaps \$500,000 in taxes. The chamber of commerce announced plans to step up industrial development. Gov. James Rhodes sent a telegram to President Carter, asking him to "out-

tail the impact of foreign steel imports on the economy and the people of Ohio." The governor called the industry's position "a terrible situation that could ruin Ohio's industrial development."

The United Steel Workers union mounted a petition drive aimed at getting the federal government to impose emergency import quotas on foreign steel and to ease pollution guidelines. "If you live in this area, within the sound of my voice," a radio announcer said urgently, "you've got to sign, because we're all affected."

## House Committee Investigates New Oswald Story

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (Reuters).

—The House Assassinations Committee is investigating a former spy's claim that she accompanied an assassination squad, including Lee Harvey Oswald, to Dallas a few days before President Kennedy was killed there in 1963.

A former undercover operative for the CIA and the FBI, Maritza Lorenz, has told the News that her companions on the car trip from Miami to Dallas were Oswald, CIA contract agent Frank Starvo Galt, Cuban exile leaders Orlando Bosch and Pedro Diaz Lora, and two Cuban brothers, whose names she does not know.

According to the News, Miss Lorenz said they were all members of "Operation 40," a secret guerrilla group originally formed by the CIA in 1960 in connection with the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba.

She described it as an "assassination squad" consisting of about 30 Cubans and their U.S. advisers.

Miss Lorenz claimed the group conspired to kill both Fidel Castro and President Kennedy, whom it blamed for the Bay of Pigs disaster, the News reported.

## Your bank in the go-ahead economic region of Germany

### In the heart of Europe - A modern bank

Baden, with its centers Heidelberg, Mannheim, Karlsruhe, Freiburg and Konstanz, is situated in the south-west of the Federal Republic of Germany, in the heart of Europe.

Switzerland, France and Austria are right next door. Good air, water, rail and road connections are salient features of Baden's infrastructure.

Baden has a well-balanced economic structure. Highly advanced engineering, electronics, chemicals, food products, textiles, automotive construction and precision instruments are some of the most important industries of this economic region. Trading, credit and insurance services exist alongside Baden's manufacturing complex.

We, Badische Kommunale Landesbank - Girozentrale, are the largest bank in this economic region, with a balance sheet total of DM 15 billion. We are able to offer you all the services you would expect of a modern, full-service bank.

We take care of your payment transactions and grant you loans for investment, industrial plant and equipment and foreign trade, for example. We also offer you a good return on your investment in our own bonds. We can give you advice in your business relations in the heart of Europe—advice which is based on experience and backed up by our good business connections.

Our subsidiary company in Switzerland, Forfaitierung und Finanz AG, Zürich, discounts your export receivables without recourse. The Badische Kommunale Landesbank International S. A., Luxembourg, will grant you short-term and medium-term Eurocredits.

Further information can be obtained from our bank's annual report which we will be pleased to send you. Please write to: Badische Kommunale Landesbank - Girozentrale, Augusta Anlage 33, 6800 Mannheim 1

## BADISCHE KOMMUNALE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

Zentralbank der Badischen Sparkassen

Badische Kommunale Landesbank - Girozentrale - Mannheim, Karlsruhe, Freiburg  
Augusta Anlage 33, 6800 Mannheim 1, Tel.: 0621/4581 - Karlsruhe 11, 7500 Karlsruhe, Tel.: 0721/24-21 - Rotteckring 22, 7800 Freiburg, Tel.: 0761/2171



# Soviet Union Has Virtually Silenced Helsinki Rights Critics

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, Sept. 22 (WP).—With just a few weeks to the opening in Belgrade of what may be a major East-West debate on human rights, the Kremlin—through arrests, threats and deportation—has all but throttled the tiny, vocal group of human rights activists whose inquiries and reports could form an important part of the allegations that may be discussed at the conference.

While achieving their goal of virtual silence of critics, the Soviet leaders have themselves sharply criticized President Carter's public shows of support for the dissidents and pursued their repression despite his gestures, warned their Eastern European allies about the dangers of dissidence, and told the rising Communist parties in the West that the new Soviet Constitution now pending shows individual freedoms to be at an all-time high.

"As a damage-limitation policy, they've succeeded," commented a well-informed Western diplomatic observer. "They have nearly broken the link between the dissidents and the Western press... there is a lack right now of dissident figures who can attract questions from the West."

## Public Show Trial

Concern among diplomats here is shifting to what many say will be the next phase of the repression of dissidents—a public "show" trial of one of the

jailed human rights activists. Recent history shows the Kremlin capable of disregarding outcries in the West and proceeding in its own way. It has been very efficient at stopping dissent, despite Western denunciations.

Of 10 original members of a citizens group formed last year to monitor Russia's compliance with the human rights provisions of the Helsinki agreement on European security, four have been arrested, three sent abroad and one is in Siberian exile.

Two others, including Elena Bonner, wife of Andrei Sakharov, have not been subject to formal action. Two Ukrainian activists have been tried, convicted and sentenced to long terms at hard labor for their attempts to file

## U.S. A-Sub Hits Bottom; 3 Hurt

NAPLES, Sept. 22 (AP).—The nuclear-powered submarine USS Ray is being inspected today at the U.S. Navy base on Sardinia after the sub struck the sea bottom Tuesday, a Navy spokesman reported.

The Navy said three crew members received minor injuries when the submarine struck the bottom of the Mediterranean during a routine mission south of Sardinia.

reports about human rights troubles there. Numerous others who were active in dissident circles have been given exit visas to Israel whether they initially sought them or not. One who falls into that category is Valentin Turichin, a 48-year-old computer language scientist, who was given permission to leave last week. Earlier this year, Mr. Turichin said that he did not choose to leave the Soviet Union. But since then, he has been subjected to questioning, threats and isolation and had to consider the inevitability of what becomes the final, grim choice here of so many like him: Leave the country or go to jail.

Speculation on Timing

As the summer waned, Western diplomats speculated on the timing of a possible trial of a dissident, with some guessing it could take place well in advance of the Belgrade conference so that the Russians could, in the words of a source, "get things cleaned up in time for Belgrade." Now most informed observers here think any trial could be put off until after Belgrade, giving the Russians time to bargain whatever they can at the conference without having to worry about the possible consequences of a blitz of bad publicity which could be sparked by any trial.

The Belgrade conference is going to be a touchy diplomatic and image problem for this nation. The United States and the Soviet Union are clearly heading for a clash on the issue of human

rights, with each side accusing the other of gross violations of the so-called "basket three" provisions of the agreement that was signed by 35 nations in Helsinki in 1975. That accord sets forth basic principles of European security and cooperation and includes provisions in its third segment, or "basket," for freedom from political imprisonment and easing the bars to emigration and reunification of families, among other sensitive areas.

Foremost in the minds of most Western sources here when talk turns to a possible trial is Anatoli Shcharansky, who reportedly faces charges of treason, a capital crime. Mr. Shcharansky, a young computer technician, was a member of the Moscow group that sought to monitor Soviet compliance with the Helsinki agreement. He signed several of the nearly two dozen reports they

## 1st U.S. Citizens Leave Cuba Under New Pact

HAVANA, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—The first U.S. citizens with Cuban families to leave Cuba since the 1960s emigrated to the United States today under a new repatriation agreement.

Thirty-one U.S. citizens and 24 Cubans are to leave—12 first since a mass airlift took thousands from Cuba in the 1960s. Of about 80 U.S.-Cuban families here, only 19 left today. More than half of the 80 have said they do not want to leave or have not responded to inquiries.

issued last year and early this year on alleged abuses of individual freedoms.

Mr. Shcharansky, a Jew, is a "refusenik," a person who has been refused permission to emigrate. As such, he was a member of a community of Soviet citizens scorned and vilified by officialdom and almost invariably dismissed from their jobs within a short time of applying to emigrate.

The two other prominent jailed dissidents are Yuri Orlov, founder of the Moscow branch of the Helsinki monitoring group, and Alexander Ginzburg, who was both a monitoring group member and administrator of a fund for political prisoners and their families financed by royalties from the works of Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the expelled Nobel laureate writer.

For their part, the Russians have tried to paint all the dissidents as akin to common criminals and by doing so, to clear the way for whatever fate the state may find their just due. Recently, the head of the KGB, the Soviet secret police, spent about a third of a lengthy televised speech denouncing dissidents as "an isolated band of renegades." Yuri Andropov described them as "a few people who have cut themselves off from our society... on a course of anti-Soviet activity, who violate our laws, supply the West with slanderous information, spread false rumors and try to organize various anti-social provocations."

He said that the dissidents ex-

ist "only because the enemies of Socialism brought into the business the Western press, diplomatic and intelligence as well as other special services." He added that dissidents are "generously paid" in hard currency.

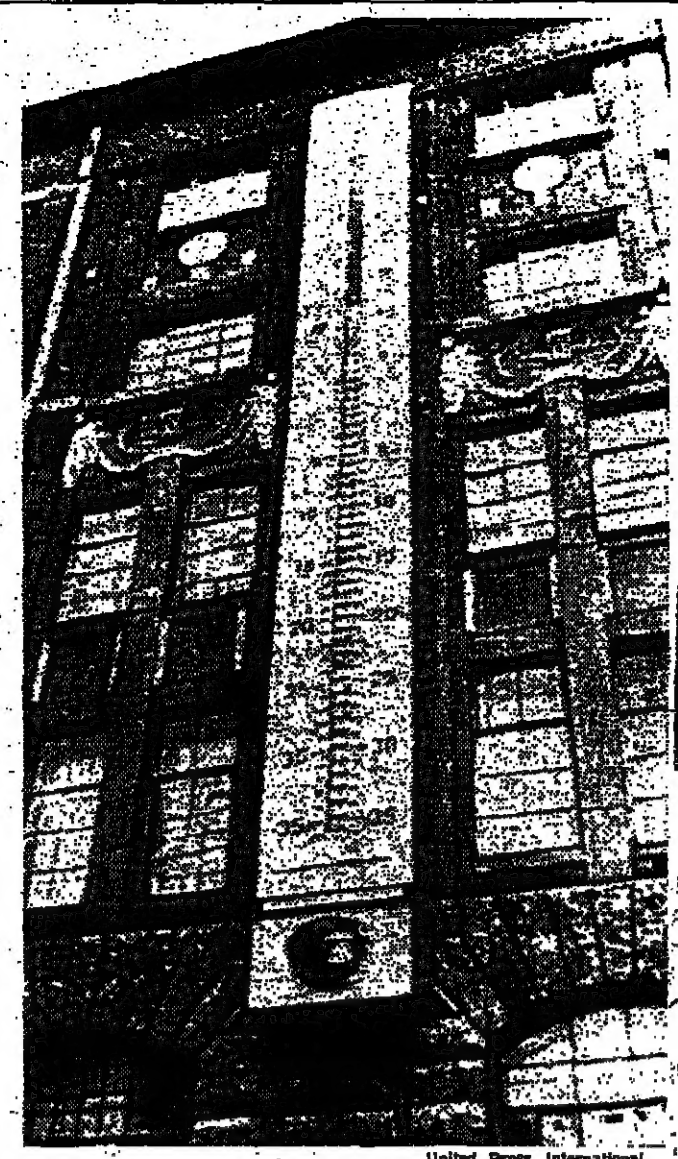
The KGB chief's speech was followed in a few days by a series of unusual scenes at the Moscow International Book Fair, where a number of dissident writers appeared daily, including Vladimir Voinovich and Lev Kopelev, as well as others. Mr. Voinovich later told reporters that he had been subjected to close "tailing" by several security men.

Western sources commented that the apparent free travels of the writers was "an important ingredient to the Soviets in their attempt to look good at Belgrade," as one source put it. "They know the U.S. publishers are deeply committed to questions of freedom to publish and that the Americans also have things... The Russians want to do business with them and so they were careful not to interfere. But it signals no real change in attitudes at the top."

## Astronomer to Leave

MOSCOW, Sept. 22 (AP).—Kronid Lubarsky, 46, a Soviet astronomer who spent five years in a labor camp for allegedly distributing underground anti-Soviet literature, has requested and received permission to leave the Soviet Union, friends reported Tuesday. He and his family were told to be out of the Soviet Union by Oct. 14.

Mr. Lubarsky is expected to settle in the United States, where friends said he has offers of university teaching jobs.

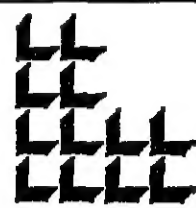


HIGH RISE—In Kharkov from now on, Ukrainians will be able to settle the ever-vexing question—Is it cold enough for you?—with a quick glance at this 16-meter-high thermometer in a central square.

## INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

**BEACHFRONT HOTEL & CASINO**  
For sale or lease to qualified purchaser.  
350 feet of beach, 4 + acres, prominent Caribbean location. 450 rooms with meeting facilities for up to 550. Two restaurants. Super club. Lounges. Management available. If purchaser or lessee is passive investor. Principals and brokers write:  
Box D-5856, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**Lugano - Switzerland**  
**for sale**  
residential property - superb position - ideal as family residence or holiday home - fully modernised with swimming pool - living area 1'000 mq  
price dollars 1'800'000.- high mortgage possible  
please contact:  
**UNIGEFID S.A.**, Via Zurigo 19  
CH-6904 Lugano - Tel. 3.20.76 - Telex 79663



**LEHNDORFF**

your consultant and partner  
for investments in

## Real Estate in USA and Canada

Inflation shelter, security,  
high return.

Lehndorff the leading Real Estate-Management Organization (head offices: Chicago, Toronto, 14 branches throughout U.S. and Canada), offers comprehensive services based on 12 years of experience for:

- Analysis and selection of properties;
- Purchase procedures (debt financing, legal and tax structures, etc.);
- Property and Corporate Management.

For detailed information, write to or call:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG,  
Rämistrasse 5, CH-8024 Zurich, Switzerland.  
Phone: (01) 47 26 16.

## USA INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

You can invest through us \$50,000 to \$2,000,000 directly secured by income producing real estate—well managed residential and commercial buildings or operating farms—in select areas of the United States.

Net yields are now from 8% to 13% or more yearly, depending on length of placement, usually from 2 to 7 years.  
Transactions are effected exclusively through Swiss and International Banking channels.

FOR DETAILS CONTACT:

**INFOTRADE S.A.**

P.O. Box 160, 1211 Geneva 19 (Switzerland).  
Tel.: (022) 98 22 55.

## CHEXBRES/SWITZERLAND

(Balcony of Lake Geneva)

BEAUTIFUL VILLA with a unique and unobstructable panoramic view of lake and Alps, available either as single unit or as two condominiums and one studio, two double garages, swimming pool, sauna and various large balconies. Situated on an inclined plot of over 5,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Present status of construction is such that individual wishes can be accommodated. **SALE TO FOREIGNERS POSSIBLE.** Total Price: Sw. Fr. 1,800,000.

Contact owner (private builder):  
H. Müller, 51 Ave. Champel, 1211 Geneva 12. Tel.: 022/46 44 22.

## EXCELLENT INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

**UP TO 11,500 ACRES**

Exceptionally involved ranch located in the heart of Florida's famous Indian River district, frontage on 2 major highways. Complete drainage and irrigation systems. Outstanding soil and climate characteristics allow for a variety of land uses, including vegetable farming and citrus growth. Can be purchased in whole or in part.  
Interested parties contact: Daris Restrepo, Owner-Builder, TEL: 305-531-5529 or writer: 22 Lincoln Road, Suite 222, Miami Beach, Fla. 33139.

## INTERNATIONAL

**REAL ESTATE**

appears every

**FRIDAY**

To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune Office or:

Max Ferrero,

21 Rue de Berri,

75380 Paris Cedex 08.

Tel.: 223.28.90 or Telex: 280508.

## FORET DE FONTAINEBLEAU

68 kms. from PARIS

in park of more than

3 hectares (7,413 acres)

owner sells his

**XIVth CENTURY**

**CHATEAU**

completely restored,

perfect condition.

Evaluated at Fr. 3,000,000.

Documentation and photos on request:

Raymond SAINT-AMANT,

15 Avenue de la République,

92700 COLOMBES, France.

Telex: 61050 F. BIP.

## Don't miss the Tribune's special feature

"RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA, PROVENCE REGION

& LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON"

which will be published on

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14**

TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT CONTACT:

Max FERRERO,

International Herald Tribune,

21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08.

Tel.: 223-28-90. Telex: 280508.

## Singular... Sumptuous... Secure.

### The ultimate condominium.

No effort is being spared to make the Biltmore one of the most distinguished addresses in the world... a blend of historical elegance with every modern convenience... every detail in the grand tradition of the Biltmore and Palm Beach at its best. There are twenty-six individual apartment types, for a total of 128 units including tower residences, penthouses, and the fabulous 6229 square foot Duke of Alba Suite.

Residents will enjoy lush tropical gardens... a magnificent pool deck and cabana club... all-weather tennis courts with professional assistance available... a sheltered marina with full facilities, capable of handling ocean-going yachts... ample enclosed parking... and a private ocean beach club. There's even valet parking and retrieval at no additional cost.

Security is unobtrusive, but total, utilizing the latest in electronics and trained courteous personnel.

Purchase prices range from 100,000 to 750,000 dollars.

Artist's Rendering



The formal prospectus may be read at the sales office in Palm Beach, or you may return the coupon for additional information.

The Biltmore is a totally different condominium. There's never been anything like it. And after the one hundred twenty-eight apartments have been sold, its like may never be seen again.

Biltmore Sales Office, 136-138 North County Road  
Palm Beach, FL 33480 (305) 659-4432

Gentlemen: I am interested in the Biltmore. Please send details.

**Biltmore**  
PALM BEACH

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_ (If you would like us to call.)

This is not an offer, which can only be made by formal prospectus and only in those states where permitted by law.

DET-9723

## Part of Modernization Effort

### China Plans Conference to Promote Science

PEKING, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—China announced today that a national conference on science would be held early next year, and the government called for free academic discussion among scientists as part of the effort to modernize the economy.

The Chinese news agency said that a circular of the Communist Party Central Committee dated Sept. 18 had disclosed that the conference would be held in Peking next spring and one of its roles would be to plan the modernization of science and technology.

The conference had been expected but this was the first firm indication of when it would be held. It is likely to give a badly needed boost to the morale of scientists whose work has been severely disrupted in recent years by radical radicals. The radicals have lost power since the downfall of the "Gang of Four" in October of last year.

The circular said that the "Gang of Four" suppressed views

expressed on academic matters, opposed scientists learning from foreign technology and strangled creative efforts.

It promised scientists new respect and help in their work when it called for the implementation of Mao Tse-tung's principle of "let a hundred schools of thought contend"—meaning academic freedom of discussion—and "keep to the principle of learning from abroad and creating independently."

The circular declared that China was comparatively backward in the natural sciences although it had exploded nuclear weapons, tested guided missiles and put satellites into orbit.

But it added: "We must strive to learn from other countries. It is necessary to improve the collection of scientific and technical information, promote international academic exchanges and introduce necessary advanced techniques."

The circular said that research institutions disbanded through

the work of the "Gang of Four" must be restored, a state scientific and technological commission would be set up and regional institutions strengthened.

Support for Scientists

Scientists were promised support for their work. "Scientists and technicians who have made achievements or have talents must be assured of good working conditions and pay with necessary assistants," circular said.

"Titles for technical personnel should be restored, technical proficiency should be assessed, technical posts must entail clear responsibility. Scientific search workers must have a clear time for professional work."

The circular added that China must "storm the bastions and new heights in world science." The circular laid down the to be achieved by the end of the century: the use of machinery throughout the nation and automation in industry.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

**Brasserie Lorraine**  
the best Oysters and Sea-Food - Open 24 h.  
The most pleasant and traditional restaurant of French cuisine in Paris  
PLACE DES TERNES - PARIS 8<sup>e</sup> - TEL. 27.80.04

WHEN I'M IN PARIS..... 花ふさ SINCE 1927  
I NEVER MISS THE HANAFUSA STEAK HOUSE OF JAPAN  
COOKED BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES BY OUR EXPERTS - DAILY ROOM - 1100 AM  
4 PASSAGE DE LA PETITE BOUCHERIE 2<sup>e</sup> (angle rue de la Harpe) 75005 PARIS

**RASPOUTINE**  
RESTAURANT CABARET RUSSE  
EN VOYAGE CHAMPS-ELYSEES  
2 GRANDS ORCHESTRES  
50 ARTISTES & MUSICIENS  
uniquement Russes et Ukrainiens  
TEL: BASSARD 720 04 22 - 09 51  
Tous les soirs de 21 h à 1 h

**La Truite**  
30 Pdg. St-Honoré - Cité du Resto  
Jacques DORIN offers Normandy dinners on the "Fouloir"  
Filet of Beef  
Perigueux Sauce  
Clos. Sundays. Reserv. 265-12-86

**REVUE**  
**ENTIEREMENT**  
**NOUVELLE**  
SPECTACLE 21h  
62 RUE MAZARINE PARIS VI 75006 20  
designed by Dick PRICE

UNIQUE IN PARIS  
If you are in the mood for music as good as extremely fine cooking,  
**YOU ARE INVITED TO**  
**BISTRO D'ISA**  
JIMMY WALTER at the piano  
accompanying the Blues Singer  
CATHERINE PHILIPPE GIRAUD  
TEL.: 000.00.33. 22 - 51-Benoit - 66

present  
**THE SUMPTUOUS NEW SHOW**  
**FOLLY, I ADORE YOU**  
32 RUE RICHER 770 02 51 - 770 98 48  
CLOSED MONDAY

**CALAVADOS** BAL 95-38  
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS  
Salsa, Son, Concierto, Dances, Lunch  
SEAFOOD SPECIALITIES  
40 Av. P. de la Seine (c. St. George-V)  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air Cond.  
DINNER "A LA CARTE" - DANCE

**WORLD FAMOUS**  
**ALL IS NEW AT THE**  
**LIDO**  
NEW LOCATION:  
716 BIS CHAMPS-ELYSEES  
NEW DECOR  
WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL  
NEW SPECTACULAR SHOW  
NIGHTLY 10:30 PM & 0:30 AM  
CABARET RESTAURANT  
**NORMANDE**  
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 PM

Is anything  
worth the terror of  
**THE DEEP**  
ROBERT SHAW - JACQUES MARTIN - NINA  
THE DEEP  
JIMMY WALTER - CATHERINE PHILIPPE  
O.V.  
U.G.C. NORMANDE  
MARGNAN-PATHE  
U.G.C. DANTON  
CHATELAIN  
BONAPARTE

OUVERT JOUR ET NUIT  
AUX HALS  
AU PIED  
DE  
**COCHO**  
LES FRUITS DE MER, LA GRATINÉE, LES VIANDES  
8, RUE CLOUILLIERE - 75011 PARIS

مطعمنا الخاص



## Amin Accuses Four Officers Of Plotting to Overthrow Him

NAIROBI, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Four officers are to go before a military tribunal accused of plotting a coup against President Idi Amin, the Uganda radio said today.

The four, who could be executed if found guilty, apparently are accused of treason. Twelve Ugandans went before a Kampala firing squad earlier this month for involvement in a separate plot. Altogether, 15 Ugandans were shot in the public execution.

The radio said that an army major and three junior air force officers were involved in a plot timed for May or June. Marshal Amin has said that the other conspiracy was set for January.

The radio said that Marshal Amin brought the four officers before him today to accuse them of smuggling in rifles, grenades and bazookas. If guilty, he said, they would be executed in public, shot with the rifles they allegedly had smuggled.

### 4 Named

The Uganda radio named the senior alleged plotter as Maj. Patrick Kinumwe, former second-in-command of the Maitre special reconnaissance regiment based at Bombo, near Kampala. This unit's World War II Sherman tanks played the decisive role in the 1971 army coup that swept Marshal Amin to power.

The others accused were Lt. Mubumba, Pilot Cadet Nikodemus Kasiya, and Warrant Officer Christopher Sekalo, all of the Ugandan Air Force based at Entebbe.

Marshal Amin's government on Tuesday banned 27 religious sects, including the Salvation Army, Baptists, Seventh-Day Adventists and the Bahai-based Baha'i World Faith. Today he accused sect members of subversion, Uganda radio said.

"All of them were working for the CIA... the 27 sects have plans originating from Kenya, London, Zambia, Tanzania and the U.S.A. aimed at bringing about subversion in the country," it quoted him as saying.

### Meeting Planned

But he will meet with Salvation Army, Baptist and Adventist leaders next Tuesday following an appeal to him by Archbishop Silvano Wani, whose Anglican Church of Uganda is not banned, the Uganda radio said. Marshal Amin said that he would not object to Ugandan bishops attending next year's Lambeth Anglican Bishops' conference, but British Prime Minister James Callaghan and Dr. Donald Coggan, archbishop of Canterbury, first will have to apologise to him for "malicious propaganda against Uganda," the radio said.

The radio also said today that British-born businessman Robert Scanlon, 44, arrested for spying last June, escaped from prison two weeks ago.

The radio said that he had been "stolen from prison" by

British intelligence, for whom, it said, he had been working. The Uganda government was no longer responsible for his fate, it said. The radio said that Mr. Scanlon had been in military custody in a remote prison pending his trial next week.

### U.S. Boycott Urged

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (UPI).—Rep. Donald Patsis introduced legislation today that would establish a trade boycott of Uganda in an effort to end Idi Amin's reign of terror.

"Few Americans are aware that much of Idi Amin's foreign exchange comes from the United States" by way of coffee imports, Rep. Patsis said. "We are helping Amin stay in power in a very real sense."

The Ohio Democrat's package would include a bill to prohibit the importation of any Ugandan products into the United States; another bill to amend the Export Administration Act of 1969 to prohibit the exportation of U.S. goods to Uganda; and legislation to amend the International Coffee Agreement Act of 1968 to establish a ban on Ugandan coffee imports into the United States.

## 50 Moslems Die in Battles In Philippines

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philippines, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—A small town was razed and more than 50 Moslem rebels and civilians killed in heavy fighting in the southern Philippines, military sources said today.

The battle, on the island of Jolo, was one of at least three operations against rebels in the south, where a cease-fire has been in force since last December.

Despite the renewed fighting, Philippines military commanders and leaders of the rebel Moro National Liberation Front today called for the cease-fire to be maintained and peace talks reopened.

On Basilan Island, several thousand troops, backed by planes and artillery, were continuing their search for a rebel band blamed for planting a land mine that killed 24 laborers last week-end.

### Third Battle

A third battle was reported at a suspected rebel training camp at Picalup, 70 kilometers north of Zamboanga City. Heavy casualties were reported.

The southern military commander, Rear Adm. Romulo Espaldon, said that the action on Basilan Island was taken against a rebel band led by a leader known as "Commander Double X" who is blamed for the land-mine blast.

He declined to give any casualty figures, but military sources said that at least 30 rebels, 12 soldiers and 5 women and children had been killed since the Basilan operation began two days ago.

On Jolo Island, the sources said that the town of Indanan, 7 kilometers from the provincial capital of Jolo town, was destroyed yesterday and that fighting was still going on in the area.

### Bond Set for Trawlers

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Sept. 22 (AP).—Two Soviet trawlers were ordered yesterday to post bonds while the ships' masters await trial on two counts of violating the Canadian Coastal Fisheries Protection Act. The Justice Department said it would take a couple of days to post the bonds, then the ships would be free to leave.

### Spanish Rail Strike

MADRID, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Spanish railroad men struck for two hours today in support of wage demands. Train delays were expected to occur over a period of at least 12 hours.

## Moving to the USA?

When you're moving as far as from the UK to the States, you will want to be sure that your belongings can be shipped safely, speedily, and at a competitive price.

With Pickfords, your goods will go safely, because we are Britain's most experienced overseas shippers.

We're also the largest, which means that we have the contacts to get your goods away quickly. And the volume we send makes our business important to our agents in the USA. So we've been able to choose the very best people.

In addition, you'll have the security of dealing with a company founded a century before the American constitution was written. And this security is backed up by a free financial guarantee covering the move, underwritten by a specialist Credit and Surety company.

### How we ship

Our Pickfords packers use specially developed materials and techniques to protect goods for overseas shipments.

The cartons containing small items, the protected furniture, and the specially made crates housing delicate valuable items, are all finally packed into steel containers for shipment.

Special care is taken with shipments to make sure that only household goods are included in the

shipment, thereby avoiding many of the problems of Customs clearance and handling in the docks, which are otherwise incurred.

For moves far inside the interior of the States, we can arrange for your goods to be packed into modules suitable for air transportation within the United States, but the first leg of transit across the Atlantic is by sea container service. Shipments carried in this manner are given priority throughout the journey, and are always first to be discharged from the ocean vessel so that speedy on-forwarding by air can take place. This can save a great deal of time, without too much extra cost.

### Ask us for our free advice.

We'll be glad to advise you on the best way of removing your goods to the USA, as well as the costs involved.

Simply send us this coupon, and we will arrange for the nearest of our 170 branches in Britain to contact you.

If you are not ready to move yet, send the coupon for our detailed brochure on Moving Home, as well as our free helpful leaflets on Moving Overseas, and Moving to the USA.

In addition, we accompany every estimate we give with a free Moving Overseas Kit that will guide you through everything you need to remember in the final days before you move.

- ☐ Please arrange for an estimator to get in touch with me.
- ☐ Please send me your free brochures on Moving Home, Moving Overseas, and Moving to the USA.

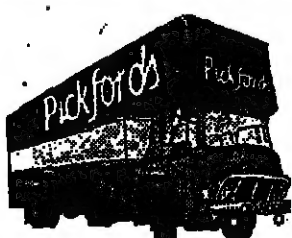
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Day Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Post to (no stamp required in the UK):  
Pickfords Removals Ltd.,  
Head Office, FREPOST, Enfield, Middx. EN1 3YB.



**Pickfords**  
REMOVALS LTD.

# We Have More Than A Thousand Legs To Stand On

Plastics for processing industries  
Plastics dispersions, mainly for the leather, paper, packaging, and textile industries

Oil and gas, starting products for petrochemistry

Basic chemicals and chemicals for virtually all branches of industry

Dyes and pigments for all fields of applications

Starting products for paints and other coatings

Finished paints and other coatings, printing inks

Adhesives for woodworking

Production and processing of potash salts and fertilizers, rock salts, and chemicals

Nitrogenous, phosphate and potassium fertilizers; crop protection agents, and feedstuff additives for agriculture

Fibre raw materials and synthetic fibres

Magnetic audio, video, and data recording media

Nyloprint plates for printing techniques

Pharmaceuticals

BASF has more than a thousand legs to stand on. BASF worldwide, consisting of 317 companies, manufactures 5000 products. Sales totalled DM 23,000 million in 1976.

The various product groups ensure flexibility and security for its business.

BASF's business is securely rooted in the diversity and quality of its product range marketed in 140 countries. Investors look for a company's performance and financial soundness. Almost one quarter of BASF's capital stock is held by investors outside of Germany.

Due to the demand for BASF products throughout the world, more than half of the BASF Group's sales are now generated outside of Germany. Europe alone — excluding Germany — accounted for DM 5,700 million or 27 percent of 1976 Group sales.

If you would like to know more about BASF, please send this coupon to:  
BASF Aktiengesellschaft  
D-6700 Ludwigshafen

Send me a copy of your 1976 Annual Report

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

### Balance Sheet of BASF Aktiengesellschaft as of December 31, 1976 Summary in DM millions

Assets	1976	1975	Capital and Liabilities	1976	1975
Tangible Assets	2738.1	2607.5	Capital Stock	1788.5	1723.3
Affiliated companies	2696.3	2672.1	Reserves	2178.4	2025.3
Loans	48.4	41.3	Equity Capital	3946.9	3748.6
Investments	2732.7	2713.4	Special Reserves	200.2	192.0
Fixed Assets	5468.8	5321.3	General Reserves for Accounts Receivable	39.6	42.6
Inventories, Uncompleted Contracts, and Products on Lease	1379.8	1211.7	Pension Accruals	1052.0	934.9
Accounts receivable-trade	875.2	1043.4	Other Accruals	643.1	615.3
Other receivables	480.1	575.6	Accruals	1695.1	1554.2
Receivables	1435.3	1619.0	Liabilities for a Term of at least Four Years	922.9	1238.0
Securities	72.2	85.6	Other Liabilities	1638.0	1461.8
Cash	384.3	229.5	Liabilities	2560.8	2698.8
Cash and cash items	456.5	315.1	Profit available for Dividend	300.8	233.0
Current Assets	3271.4	3145.8			
Deferred Charges and Prepaid Expenses	3.2	3.1			

### Statement of Income of BASF Aktiengesellschaft for the Year Ended December 31, 1976 — Summary in DM millions

	1976	1975
Sales	9798.4	8993.8
Increase in inventories of finished and semifinished goods and products on lease	111.0	J. 84.7
	9909.4	8329.1
Other company-manufactured capitalised items	166.9	166.5
Total	10076.3	8495.6
Costs of materials	4838.1	4024.2
Balance (gross profit)	5238.2	4471.4
Income from affiliates	75.0	145.4
Other income	252.7	327.7
	5965.9	4843.5
Personnel costs	2488.7	2184.5
Depreciation	584.8	567.1
Interest	147.1	173.0
Taxes on income and property incl. Equalization of Burden Property Levy	457.7	283.8
Other taxes	12.7	13.6
Transfer of losses of affiliates	23.5	119.2
Other expenses	1505.9	6210.4
Net income for the year	355.6	272.9
Profit carryforward at beginning of year	0.3	0.1
Transfer to free reserves	355.8	273.0
Profit available for dividend	300.8	233.0

The complete Financial Statements of BASF Aktiengesellschaft and its Consolidated German Subsidiaries are published in Bundesanzeiger No. 151 of August 16, 1977. They are fully certified by the public accountants — tax consultants responsible.

BASF Aktiengesellschaft  
D-6700 Ludwigshafen

**BASF**

### DEATH NOTICE

BATIGNE,  
Mrs. Jean BATIGNE,  
sister BATIGNE,  
Mrs. René BATIGNE and their  
children,  
Mrs. Daniel BATIGNE,  
Mrs. Armando SANCHEZ and  
children,  
Mrs. Jean-Louis MILIN and  
children,  
do announce the death of:  
M. CLAUDE V. BATIGNE,  
er de la Légion d'Honneur,  
r de l'Instruction Publique,  
passed away in CANES,  
the 8th September, 1977.

LIDO



## Extending the Oval Office

The Office of Management and Budget, from which Bert Lance resigned on Wednesday, is, as President Carter told his press conference, virtually an extension on the Oval Office. And the President made his association with moral support for and confidence in Mr. Lance so clear that the resignation, and its acceptance by Mr. Carter, loomed as a surgical operation of first magnitude in the Carter administration.

There are those who believe Mr. Lance was lynched by the media and some of the senators. There are others who consider the case far from closed, with investigations still pending. On the whole, the reaction to Mr. Carter's conduct, especially his grace and dignity during the press conference, is favorable. He reaffirmed his belief in Mr. Lance's integrity while permitting the investigation to continue without the complications of maintaining the subject in a federal office.

But what Mr. Carter does not seem to have recognized, or at least permitted to influence his attitude during his farewell to Mr. Lance, is that many Americans are less concerned

with the question of whether Mr. Lance infringed upon any laws or formal standards of ethics. What he did do with the credit of his Georgia banks came as a shock to those who assume that a check will bounce when an account is overdrawn, or if not, the extent and timing of such an overdraft must be worked out with care and in detail. The privileges of a bank president and his family, as revealed in the Lance testimony, may not have been abused, officially, by Mr. Carter's friend—but those privileges are far broader than many of his countrymen had realized.

So Mr. Carter has been hurt by this extension of the Oval Office into an area that is ethically dubious to so many. This is particularly true because of the Watergate legacy of acute consciousness of official standards of honesty and power, as well as the President's own statements on these subjects. Had he fought the issues out with Congress and the public, the damage to his program would have been greater, however. Under existing circumstances it is possible to clear up the matter—outside the Oval Office, even if not too far outside.

## Concorde's Future

It is decision time for President Carter on future operations in this country of the Concorde, the British-French venture into supersonic transportation. The 16-month trial period authorized by former Transportation Secretary William Coleman runs out this weekend. On the basis of what we have heard about the results of that trial, we think the Concorde ought to be permitted to operate at some U.S. airports under rather strict conditions.

Unfortunately, a major part of the evidence on which the decision in this matter should turn is not available. That is because of the intransigence of the New York Port Authority, which has successfully frustrated tests of the Concorde at Kennedy Airport. The tests at Dulles, near Washington, have been completed and, although the report on them has not been made public, it appears to have material in it that is subject to varying interpretations. The instruments by which sound is measured show that the Concorde makes much more noise than any other commercial aircraft during takeoffs but about the same amount of noise, while landing, as the most noisy ones now in service. But studies of public attitudes suggest that this level of noise, which is highest directly under the takeoff route, is nonetheless acceptable to most people.

We have no doubt that a presidential decision favorable to the Concorde could substantially undermine the broader campaign to reduce aircraft noise. Other manufacturers will cite it when they seek exceptions from noise regulations. And these exceptions must not be granted—either to other aircraft that are now being altered to reduce noise or to other kinds of equipment. But the Concorde is a special case for two reasons: 1) It is an airplane that met the noise requirements in existence when it went into construction and that cannot be

altered to meet those the federal government is now trying to enforce. 2) There are never going to be many Concorde; the production run was 18, and if the British and French have any economic sense, they will build no more of them.

Taking this into consideration, we think the President should clear the existing Concorde for landing in the United States and, at the same time, warn anyone who makes another supersonic plane that it must meet either the noise levels now established for new subsonic planes or a new set of especially designed and stringent standards. A decision by the President to do this much does not guarantee the British and French landing rights at many U.S. airports. Unless the President is prepared to have the federal government preempt all aviation noise restrictions, local airport rules will still apply. In effect, this will give cities an option to accept or reject Concorde service depending on local rules and the manner in which they are enforced. But such a federal policy would not be applied, we would hope, in a way that would permit airport authorities to act as unfairly and arbitrarily as the New York Port Authority has acted in its 16 months of discrimination against the Concorde.

This approach would probably not be wildly hailed in London or Paris because it would not automatically open up any U.S. airport to the Concorde. But it would avoid the worst alternatives. The Concorde has a limited function—hauling rich, fancy and expensive-account people—and needs only limited operating rights. These can be best determined on a city-by-city basis by local authorities. Such limited operating rights will also limit the disturbances caused by an excessively noisy airplane that ought not to have been built.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## McGovern's Warning to Seoul

Ever the pioneer, Sen. George McGovern broke new ground in his Korea speech this week. He urged that we put Seoul on notice that the U.S. security guarantee is predicated on restoration of human rights. He counseled against compensating the South Koreans with more arms for the planned U.S. troop withdrawals—no matter that if those arms were denied, the joint chiefs would likely review their support for the withdrawals, which is just what President Park wants. Mr. McGovern further proposed that Washington reach over the head of South Korea and start negotiating the future of the peninsula directly with North Korea, which, he seems to believe, is South Korea's superior in respect to devotion to human rights and commitment to peace.

When the North Korean foreign minister told Le Monde last July that his country would welcome a Carter visit, adding, "We interpreted Nixon's visit to China as that of a vanquished leader carrying a white flag, and it is in that same spirit we would welcome Mr. Carter," the minister could scarcely have known that a member of the President's party would shortly spell out a series of proposals whose practical effect would likely be to flush South Korea down the drain. It is North Korea's stated and doggedly pursued objective, you see, to unify Korea under its own auspices. A generation ago

it tried war. Now it is trying, alternately, to scare and to cajole the United States out of South Korea's political strategy is different: It accepts the de facto division of the Korean peninsula and, with Washington, has tried fruitlessly to induce North Korea to accept division as a basis for normalizing relations on the German model. But the North Koreans want nothing of division; they want the whole thing.

In denying effective cooperation to U.S. investigations of alleged South Korean influence peddling, Seoul evidently has calculated that it could avoid any serious spill-over of U.S. anger and disillusionment into the basic security relationship between the two countries. But attacks on arms for South Korea have already begun in the Congress. And now an important U.S. political figure is publicly challenging the basic link between Washington and Seoul. What is at stake now is nothing less than public support for the entire U.S. commitment to South Korea. We do not think Mr. McGovern's prescriptions represent the considered views of most Americans. But their expression reflects accurately the atmosphere being created in Washington by South Korea's stonewalling. We cannot believe it is in South Korea's interest to let this atmosphere harden.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 23, 1902

NEW YORK—According to official figures, in the city of New York there are only 737,477 white persons born of native parents, or but 21.4 per cent of the population of the city. This statement means that out of every 100 persons living within the municipal boundaries of New York, 78 are either foreigners, or the children of foreign-born parents, or colored people.

#### Fifty Years Ago

September 23, 1927

CHICAGO—Champion Gene Tunney and challenger Jack Dempsey are ready for their big battle for the heavyweight championship tonight. The greatest crowd in the history of the sport (estimated to be about 150,000 at Soldier's Field) will witness the event and pay \$2.5 million while doing so. Each man has his admirers but Champion Gene seems to be the sentimental favorite. He is at 185 pounds and Jack at 196 pounds.



'There Must Be Some Way to Put Pressure on 'em.'

## Cloudiness in Sherry Country

By Harry Debelius

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA, Spain—Hardly had Jerez-born gypsy flamenco star Lola Flores heard the first of the packed bullfights of this ancient wine town one night during the annual grape harvest festival this month, when all the lights went out.

Apparently not everyone wanted to watch her performance. The blackout was a deliberate act of sabotage by leftist political activists determined to turn the elegant annual Sherry Vendimia (Vintage) Fair into a fiasco in order to attract attention to their demands.

Fortunately for the thousands of fans and Lola Flores, the men who pulled the "plug" did not succeed, and the lights came back and the show went on with the audience unaware of what had really happened.

### No Action Taken

Police were able to identify the young men involved, but authorities decided to take no action against them, on the theory that the culprits wanted just that in order to attract attention to their cause.

Democracy in the sherry district is as intoxicating as the incomparable wine, and class struggle here is something which a lot of people at both ends of the social scale take seriously.

Ceres, as the wine center was known to the ancient Greeks, knew what democracy was long before the rest of Europe had awakened from the slumber of prehistory. But it forgot. Jerez became the birthplace of Spain's other 20th-century dictator, Gen. Primo de Rivera, who strode the founder of the fascist-rooted Falange, José Antonio Primo de Rivera.

The class struggle is fomented by a scarcity of work and by the attitudes of both poor and rich. The term *senorito*, for instance, can be used both respectfully and disparagingly, and it refers to any male member of a prominent family who is one of the heirs apparent of that family's wealth and prestige, whether he be 17 or 47.

### Topers

There is often little that distinguishes the *senorito* from the ordinary mortal. He may be as knowledgeable about wine and wine as the vineyard and bodega workers. He will probably be just as avid a fan of the traditional dances in Jerez, "cradle of flamenco," as the workers employed by his family's firm. He drinks his own wine with gusto, matching the toughest toppers.

But there is a difference. He can switch in mid-sentence from mellifluous Andalusian Spanish to perfect Oxford English. And above all, he has money—a lot more at any rate than the average farm worker of southern Spain.

A grape-picker in the sherry district gets about 1,200 pesetas (\$14.28), including lunch money, a day, plus overtime pay for Sundays. But he is likely to be employed only about 25 days for the grape harvest. And between one job and another, the farm laborer in this part of Spain works only about 180 days out of the year—frequently for less money than during the *vendimia*—but he and his family have to eat during the rest of the year. There is virtually no industry in the sherry district other than the growing of vines.

The employment situation and class consciousness have played a part in the political formation of the people of the area. In

the congressional elections of last June, the Province of Cadiz (which includes the sherry district) elected two members of the Union of the Democratic Center, the party of Premier Adolfo Suarez, five Socialists and a Communist, the once-exiled poet Rafael Alberti.

The strength of the left was particularly evident in Sanlúcar de Barrameda, one of the three main sherry towns, the majority of whose voters cast their ballots for Communist candidates. Curiously, that lovely, sleepy town was an Anarchist stronghold in the days before the 1936-39 civil war.

Not surprisingly, farm labor is fairly well organized in and around Jerez; and in recent years, strikes or threatened strikes by grape harvesters have pushed wages in the vineyards into a bracket unmatched in the rest of Spain.

Specialized laborers who take part in some of the more delicate tasks of caring for the vines year-round earn much more than the grape-pickers—when they work.

Sherry producers are only now beginning to recover from the market slump which paralleled the international petroleum crisis, a slump which resulted in less spending on luxury products, such as fine wines, in many countries.

### Boom Years

During 14 straight boom years, mechanization began to come to the vineyards. As new vineyards were planted, for example, the vines were trained to follow rows of tautly strung wire about three feet high, with enough space between each row to allow small, narrow specially designed tractors to pass, so that cultivation can be carried out by machine as much as possible.

Such renovations as this and other mechanization were costly, and not within the reach of all wine-producing companies in the area. Some companies which went into debt to make the changes found themselves in financial trouble when the slump came. The fight for survival resulted in a process of concentration, in which many of the smaller wine-producing companies were taken over by the larger ones.

### Irony

It was in these circumstances that the lights went out in the bullfight, so that many of the vineyard pickers to a number of vineyards in the area who tried to persuade the harvesters to walk off the job. Some of the strikes

organizers came from outside the area.

Ironically, the Communists saved the day for worried vine-growers this time. The Communist-influenced Workers' Commissions, the labor union with the most clout in farm labor in the area, squelched the attempt by members of the Anarchist National Workers' Confederation, calling the move "inopportune."

So the lights went on. Lola danced, the grapes got picked and the cloudiness in the world's sherry glass disappeared—for another year at least.

The case of Allan Bakke, and the emotions now swirling around it, make clear that there has been no change in the tendency noted by Justice Frankfurter. All kinds of groups and interests are looking to the court to resolve, in this one case, all the complicated social and philosophical problems lurking under such slogans as "affirmative action," "goals" and "quotas."

The brief just filed by the Justice Department—much refined from an earlier draft, and legally more coherent—urged the Supreme Court to resist those longings. The court should decide the Bakke case narrowly, it argued, without trying to define "quota" or decide whether one wrongly kept Bakke out of a University of California medical school. "Only one question," the brief said, "should be finally resolved in the present posture of this case: Whether a state university admissions program may take race into account to remedy the effects of societal discrimination. We submit that it may."

With expectations as feverish as they are in this case, the government's position inevitably disappointed or even irritated some people. One analyst wrote that the question of quotas was crucial to minority programs all over the country, from Detroit firemen to

Philadelphia housing. The Supreme Court, he said, would just have to face the question: squarely and soon. But why must the Supreme Court hurry to impose a single formula on all the communities and institutions trying, in their own way, to work out answers to a complex problem? Would it be wise to cut off voluntary experiments of that kind, in a huge country historically committed to local diversity? In my view the argument that the Supreme Court should rush to broad judgment is bad law and bad political theory. No judge is wise enough to foresee all the consequences that a constitutional decision may have, as circumstances change and governments try to grapple with them. For that reason, it is traditional wisdom that the Supreme Court should approach great issues with care. Never anticipating them, sticking close to the facts, not deciding abstractions, avoiding decision altogether when possible, Justice Brandeis said: "The most important thing we do is not doing."

When the court has violated that tradition, it has often made bad mistakes. Chief Justice Taney thought he could settle the slavery conflict in 1857 by reaching out for constitutional issues in the Dred Scott Case, but he helped to bring on the Civil War. Chief Justice Taft, determined to resolve an issue long avoided, said broadly in 1928 that Congress could not restrict a president's power to remove federal officials: Just nine years later the court had to modify that view.

When the Supreme Court refused in 1973 to require equality in the funding of school districts within a state, Justice Lewis Powell explained: "The ultimate wisdom as to these and related problems of education is not likely to be divined for all time even

Carl Bernstein (DET, Sept. 13) in one big smear sickness me. If his report that about 400 U.S. journalists cooperated with the CIA is true, then surely most were merely helping out an agency of their own government. In doing so, I'm afraid they did to some degree sully their ethics by moonlighting. But I don't see a crime or a sin under any bed. Let's not make heroes of CIA defectors who kiss and tell. Let's not make villains of "new McCarthyism" of patriotic journalists. Above all, let's not put out the eyes and ears of our own intelligence service. Let's support Adm. Turner, who from the squeals, appears to be cleaning up the abuses of the past. PICKETT LUMPKIN, London.

## Letters

### View of Socrates

In their letter (DET, Sept. 18) Mark and Patrick Antoine claim that Socrates was already a Turk in mind and thinking. How many Armenians did Socrates massacre?

HARRY C. SOENUR, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

### 'New McCarthyism'

The current wave of intelligence muckraking strikes me as "new McCarthyism." CIA-bashing has replaced Red-baiting as the cheap new headline-grabber. The jackboot, strangely enough, has been shifted from the right to the left foot.

The spectacle of distinguished work-a-day and even hack newsmen all lumped together by

### Worst of Both Worlds

## Carter After Lance Assessing the Damage

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—Minutes after the President glanced at his watch and cut off the impromptu flood of questions at Wednesday evening's press conference, a politically astute aide commented that the press, having disposed of Bert Lance, had a new target: Jimmy Carter.

If so, it is a weakened Mr. Carter. After violating his impossible high ethical standards by sticking with Lance so long, he cut him loose just as Lance was gaining popular support. Besides managing to get the worst of both worlds in the Lance affair, the President has strengthened the widespread impression that even his most strongly held convictions are susceptible to change under pressure.

Thus, the end of the Lance affair opens the first serious time of troubles for the Carter presidency. Economic omens are grim, the Senate is ripping the President's energy program to shreds and foreign policy is beleaguered. At such a point, Mr. Carter scarcely needs the capital's remorseless corps of investigative reporters trying to prove a presidential cover-up on Lance.

### Last Days

The last days of Lance's tenure as budget director reflect the mood of presidential vulnerability that is now at the heart of Mr. Carter's problems. The President is described as shifting back and forth last weekend on the question of whether his closest friend and adviser should go.

As late as Monday, Lance himself seemed optimistic and determined to fight it out. What worried Lance even more than continued sniping from media and congressional critics was his personal financial squeeze, especially how to pay the October interest on his huge Chicago bank loan.

But Lance is politically sensitive enough to perceive the ultimate at the White House. Although his opening statement to the Senate committee on Sept. 15 encouraged some presidential aides to think Lance might yet be saved, the cross-examination of Sept. 16 and 17 extinguished all hope. Whatever Mr. Carter's ruminations, everybody else at the White House was convinced that Lance had to go as this week began.

But the Senate hearings, while invaluable for public restoration of Lance's self-respect, made Mr. Carter's position more difficult. One presidential adviser told Mr.

Carter during the first week of this month that holding Lance was political suicide. Weeks later, he determined a public backslash against press and Congress was badly needed.

### Backbone

Given that powerful back Lance's resignation was universally applauded—except among some businessmen judged the affair more from standpoint of presidential bone than Lance's offensiveness to us learned today, one Streeter told us shortly after press conference, "how Carter would protect one if we came down to Washington."

The fact that Lance was not out because the President agreed with charges of his need for office, but because political pressure, also buttressed by widespread feeling: President can be "fired" by implication of pressure. The viable Lance may not be the example, but it follows presidential retreats from firm positions on the tax rebate, SALT, Middle East and welfare reform. Yet, the end of Lance drove back for Mr. Carter erstwhile advisers who felt his support.

Lance's reputation, lofty goals notwithstanding the President's language at press conference. The corps, with Lance's scalp in, is determined to pin down President on Lance's ethics. The problem is put on by one intimate of Lance: President made the fatal of grabbing both horns of dilemma. A professional chameleon. To do otherwise is sign of an amateur.

### Challenge

Being branded the amateur, not what Mr. Carter needs. Apart from the intractable locks of foreign affairs, his theory is being challenged Congress on a broad front of issues and a slumping economy almost surely will generate a need for federal spending to the roof.

The note of optimism, side a more White House feeling that the pro-Lance backslash will be directed at press, hampering its efforts to impale the President. In one Carter insider predicts President himself will take against the press in due course. It is not a happy formula. President trying to work his out of the first time of trouble.

## No Rush to Legal Absolutes

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON—Twenty-five years ago Justice Felix Frankfurter observed tartly that "constitutional questions seem to exercise a mesmerizing influence on the popular mind." Americans, he said, are often eager for the Supreme Court "to settle—preferably forever—a specific problem on the basis of the broadest possible constitutional pronouncements."

The case of Allan Bakke, and the emotions now swirling around it, make clear that there has been no change in the tendency noted by Justice Frankfurter. All kinds of groups and interests are looking to the court to resolve, in this one case, all the complicated social and philosophical problems lurking under such slogans as "affirmative action," "goals" and "quotas."

The brief just filed by the Justice Department—much refined from an earlier draft, and legally more coherent—urged the Supreme Court to resist those longings. The court should decide the Bakke case narrowly, it argued, without trying to define "quota" or decide whether one wrongly kept Bakke out of a University of California medical school. "Only one question," the brief said, "should be finally resolved in the present posture of this case: Whether a state university admissions program may take race into account to remedy the effects of societal discrimination. We submit that it may."

With expectations as feverish as they are in this case, the government's position inevitably disappointed or even irritated some people. One analyst wrote that the question of quotas was crucial to minority programs all over the country, from Detroit firemen to Philadelphia housing. The Supreme Court, he said, would just have to face the question: squarely and soon. But why must the Supreme Court hurry to impose a single formula on all the communities and institutions trying, in their own way, to work out answers to a complex problem? Would it be wise to cut off voluntary experiments of that kind, in a huge country historically committed to local diversity? In my view the argument that the Supreme Court should rush to broad judgment is bad law and bad political theory. No judge is wise enough to foresee all the consequences that a constitutional decision may have, as circumstances change and governments try to grapple with them. For that reason, it is traditional wisdom that the Supreme Court should approach great issues with care. Never anticipating them, sticking close to the facts, not deciding abstractions, avoiding decision altogether when possible, Justice Brandeis said: "The most important thing we do is not doing."

When the court has violated that tradition, it has often made bad mistakes. Chief Justice Taney thought he could settle the slavery conflict in 1857 by reaching out for constitutional issues in the Dred Scott Case, but he helped to bring on the Civil War. Chief Justice Taft, determined to resolve an issue long avoided, said broadly in 1928 that Congress could not restrict a president's power to remove federal officials: Just nine years later the court had to modify that view.

When the Supreme Court refused in 1973 to require equality in the funding of school districts within a state, Justice Lewis Powell explained: "The ultimate wisdom as to these and related problems of education is not likely to be divined for all time even

How to overcome those effects is hardly clear. But enlarging the black professional and middle class is one widely-agreed aim and special efforts for minorities may be an essential step to the end, during a transition period. Such a transition would also lower the court's some time for reflection. The Bakke case is particularly unsuitable for ultimate legal pronouncements because the facts are unclear. The medical school reserved 16 of 100 places for its "disadvantaged," including disadvantaged whites—but the record was not clear to what extent they were considered. Moreover as a brief for Columbia, Harvard, Stanford and the University of Pennsylvania points out, the California courts based their decision for Bakke on a factual premise unsupported by the evidence that there are other equally good ways to attract minority students. In an often lawless world, it is good that Americans thirst for principle. But we will put too much on even our remarkable judicial institutions if we ask them to reduce shifting and indefinable social problems to legal absolutes.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



THEATER

## nedy Queen Tries ay Within a Play

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

22 (HET). — Fran-  
in has achieved an  
writing seven hits  
r eighth play, el-  
d, "Si T'es Beau,  
s just opened at the  
ris.  
rin has proven a  
edicator of her vast  
y be that she has  
y gauged its appeal-  
le doesn't want to  
ants to relax," pon-  
tral character, ob-  
g as her mouth-  
s a dangerous say-  
of us sat in exten-  
um at the premiere  
vening, fearing that  
able fiddle-faddle  
be done. Commar-  
s are aware that  
s than one public  
ther audience that  
day's work finds  
y pleasure in Shake-  
saviours and more  
rit in Sasha Guitry  
and than it will in  
t, "T'es Con."  
n Miss Dorin has  
le boulevard presti-  
comic notions, espe-  
sarily "La Ficture"  
y Kugelstein. Recently,  
ve been less nimble  
glected to keep light  
t airy and bright  
n to punctuating her  
s four maxims. In  
sation she borrows  
n frames and we have  
within a Dorin play,  
administrator passes  
e has written to his  
r boss as the work  
n hand. The play  
nd thrives and there  
stent curiosity about  
p that its author, to  
ot, credits it to a dis-  
lering who is being  
or payment of his  
st. The author's re-  
on backing in the  
success and the dra-  
mes to supply him  
The impostor grows  
ve and when he an-  
t he is to wed the  
st's daughter, who  
the authentic play-  
secret comes out. The  
stantly changes her  
ould now marry the  
is repulsed. One ex-  
me in which he, in  
the calculating be-  
gals (there is a stair-  
st). Instead, Miss Do-  
n a happy ending.  
is Brélay, a refined

drawing-room virtuoso, has been  
cast against type as the cynical,  
convincing misanthrope who plays  
puppet-master to his associates.  
André Falcon as the bummy so-  
tor-manager of buffalo bellow  
and quaking nervously contributes  
an enraging impersonation and  
Jacques Josselin, an able low  
comic, with his winning self-pity  
and Quasimodo grimaces and con-  
tempt, succeeds as usual in  
stalking laughter as the rascal  
poaching on the playwright's pre-  
serves.

Paul Le Person scores as the in-  
quisitive journalist and Sabine  
Azeema, despite her unsympathetic  
assignment, emerges as a charm-  
ing, handsome young actress  
worthy of more appealing roles,  
while Nicole Châtel and Made-  
leine Cheminat—the former as  
the theater's dresser with a dis-  
like of modern manners and  
the latter as the mama—supply  
the comedy with some comic  
relief. There are two excellent  
sets by Hubert Monloup—the first  
of the tacky theater's wings and  
the second of its smart renovation  
after success has come—while  
Jacques Rosny, in directing, has  
kept the action as fluid as  
possible, though he is un-  
derstandably hampered by much of  
the lackluster dialogue.

\*\*\*  
"Arrête ton Cinéma," the first  
play by Gérard Oury, the cinema  
"author," is also a play within  
a play—or rather, a play within  
the filming of a scenario. Neither  
has much substance.

The script before the cameras  
is a trashy movie melodrama  
about a politician who becomes  
mayor of New York City by taking  
an assassination attempt on him-  
self on election eve. He has  
trouble with his wife, a showgirl  
and the gunmen with whom he  
has dealt and who would now  
blackmail him for their silence.  
This section is satirically pre-  
sented, while the play that concerns  
the film's performers, director and  
producer is in lighter, more hu-  
morous vein and a grade better.

The play—or plays—here are  
not the thing. It is the impres-  
sive show Oury has made of them  
in their mounting. The staging  
is in the Piscator manner with  
tons of scenery ever on the move.  
Steel backdrops go up and down.  
Now we have the political candi-  
date addressing the throngs and  
now we are in his Madison Square  
Garden dressing room and then  
with a swift change back on the  
studio floor. Everything and



Playwright Françoise Dorin

everyone is moved, except perhaps  
the audience, but the Oury exer-  
cise is one of theatrical technique  
rather than serious drama.

Françoise Fabian of the cinema  
is the temperamental star. A  
screen ornament, she displays  
considerable skill as a comedienne  
lending spontaneity to the extrava-  
gant happenings. Jacques Weber  
as the best director trying to  
maintain order in the movie mad-  
house is a helpful opponent in  
the actress-director duel. There  
is also a performance of fine  
promise by Franck David as the  
youngster who takes over the  
male lead in the film due to the  
indisposition of the scheduled  
matinee idol. Out of his twofold  
play, Oury has distilled a lively  
craze at the Théâtre Gymnase,  
one filled with modern mechanical  
show-shop wonders, though his  
materials pedal an old-fashioned  
velocipede.

\*\*\*  
For lessons in playwriting both  
Miss Dorin and Mr. Oury would  
do well to study Marcel Pagnol's  
naïve satirical comedy, "Topaze,"  
being brilliantly revived under  
Jean Meyer's guidance at the  
Théâtre Saint-Georges. The years  
have not soured its creamy irony  
nor has the theft of its theme,  
which has become the support  
of countless "social-conscious"  
movies, softened its sharp bite.  
It is as hilarious and witty as  
ever in its bold cynicism as it  
illustrates a rogue's progress and  
infers that dishonesty is the best  
policy.

Henri Tisot is the humble, timid  
schoolmaster who unwittingly  
finds himself on the primrose

path and masters its ways and  
manners. He is a delightful To-  
paze, both as the poor teacher  
and as the assured man of affairs.  
The entire company is admirably  
in harmony with its casting:  
Marie Daems as the chic tempt-  
ress; Jean Meyer as her protector,  
whom Topaze detaches to rule  
in his stead; Jean Parédès as the  
heartless headmaster; Jacques  
Marin as the colleague who would  
follow in his comrade's footsteps.  
Scenes, dialogue and character  
delineation all reveal the art of  
Pagnol's dramaturgy; the opening  
set in the classroom with the  
pupils responding to their pro-  
fessor's questions on ethics is in  
itself a miniature masterpiece.

### ON THE ARTS AGENDA

Montserrat Caballé will be the  
soloist with the Orchestre Phi-  
lharmonique de Strasbourg, under  
Alain Lombard, in a concert  
Oct. 3 at the Théâtre des  
Champs-Élysées in Paris, in ex-  
cerpts from Wagner's "Tann-  
häuser" and "Tristan und Isolde"  
and in Strauss's "Four Last  
Songs." The orchestra will also  
perform Strauss's "Don Juan"  
and orchestral excerpts from the  
two Wagner works.

\*\*\*  
Sir Michael Tippett's Symphony  
No. 4 will receive its first per-  
formances Oct. 6, 7 and 8 in  
Chicago by the Chicago Sym-  
phony Orchestra, which commis-  
sioned the work, under Sir Georg  
Solti. The symphony's New  
York premiere will take place  
Nov. 4, also with the Chicago

Symphony under Solti. A num-  
ber of the British composer's  
works will be given this season  
by major American ensembles,  
including the cantata "A Child  
or Our Time," which will be  
conducted by the composer with  
the Los Angeles Philharmonic  
in March, and the Symphony  
No. 2, which will be conducted  
by the composer with the Cleve-  
land Orchestra in October.

\*\*\*  
A program of contemporary  
music for double bass will be given  
Sept. 23 at the American Cultural  
Center in Paris (3 Rue du Croi-  
sant) by Bertram Turetzky, with  
flutist Nancy Turetzky. The  
program includes works by the  
performers: Kenneth Gaburo,  
Donald Erb, Tom Johnson, James  
Marshall and Eugene Kurtz.

## Tolkien's 'Silmarillion'

## Companion to 'Lord of the Rings' Published

By John Roberts

LONDON, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—  
For nearly half a century  
an almost unknown British au-  
thor devoted his energies to a  
literary labor of love, a romance  
and chronicle of a mythical  
world, from its creation to its  
attempted subjugation by the  
powers of darkness.

Now, four years after the au-  
thor's death, the book is publish-  
ed—with an initial print order for  
the first hardback edition run-  
ning to 800,000 copies, a record  
for hardbacks.

For the chronicle is "The Sil-  
marillion" of J.R.R. Tolkien, the  
Oxford professor of Anglo-Saxon  
whose principal work, "The Lord  
of the Rings," became a campus  
cult in the United States in  
the 1960s.

"The Silmarillion" is a vastly  
different book from "The Lord  
of the Rings," although there is  
no doubt that millions of people  
who bought the earlier book will  
read the new work. It is, in ef-  
fect, the history of a world and  
its peoples through extended ages  
embracing thousands of years.

When Tolkien died in 1973,  
there were immediate doubts as  
to whether it would ever be pub-  
lished. For Tolkien had begun it  
in 1917 and yet, 56 years later, it  
was still in no way complete.

The Malin Spring  
"The Silmarillion" was, in es-  
sence, the mainspring of Tolkien's  
writing, in which many of his  
other works had their origin. The  
tale of the "Lord of the Rings"  
is, indeed, embraced by it—but in  
two pages, not a thousand.

Throughout his life, in his  
quiet rooms at Oxford, Tolkien

refined and rewrote "The Silma-  
rillion," pouring into it his deep  
love and learning of language  
and mythology.

When he died, he left complet-  
ed extracts, fragments, poems and  
passages relating to the main  
theme in hundreds of box files.  
Some passages existed in several  
forms, some could be found in  
both prose and poetry, others  
simply covered in brief what had  
been written down, and published,  
elsewhere.

But all bore evidence of Tol-  
kien's skill in creating a work  
whose very language, from first  
to last, is redolent of another,  
older age.

The question was whether it  
would be possible to produce a  
single coherent narrative from  
these diverse manuscripts that  
would place in context the tales  
Tolkien told so skillfully in "The  
Hobbit" and "The Lord of the  
Rings."

For whereas those books told  
of epic journeys and adventures,  
they remained, in the context of  
Tolkien's total achievement, more  
details of an imagination which  
saw life and death, and the  
struggle between good and evil,  
in terms of aeons, not years.

Son Assembled Files  
In his own last years, Tolkien  
struggled to complete "The Sil-  
marillion." After his death, the  
files came to his son Christopher,  
who spent the best part of three  
years assembling the final version  
just published.

From the wide assortment of  
manuscripts, Christopher Tolkien  
has succeeded in putting together  
a narrative that embraces many  
of the tales to which his father  
alluded in his earlier works.

Tolkien's earlier success owed  
much to his creation of hobbits or  
halflings—small, friendly, furry-  
footed people who liked to live  
quietly in comfortably furnished  
holes in the ground.

"The Silmarillion" is, above all,  
the history of the elves who in-  
habited Tolkien's world of Middle-  
Earth before the arrival of either  
men or hobbits. In Tolkien, elves  
are immortals, immune to disease  
or ordinary death but capable of  
falling to the sword when con-  
fronted by the armies of darkness.

"The Silmarillion" tells of the  
corruption of the foremost elf,  
Fëanor, who first made the three  
jewels, or elmarils, and embued  
them with the light of the world,  
before himself becoming corrupted  
by the powers of darkness.

But while the story of Fëanor  
and his subsequent war against  
the fallen god of darkness, Mor-  
goth, comprises much of "The  
Silmarillion," the work contains

a vast array of other faces and  
stories.

In many ways it is a work  
beyond description. Even its pub-  
lishers, George Allen and Unwin,  
prefer to say what it is not, rather  
than what it is. They deny that

it is a romance, a fairy tale or  
a fictitious history in its own  
right.

Yet "The Silmarillion" is all  
these, and more. As the main-  
spring of Tolkien's writing, it is,  
in essence, his bible.

### CHINON SOUND MOVIES

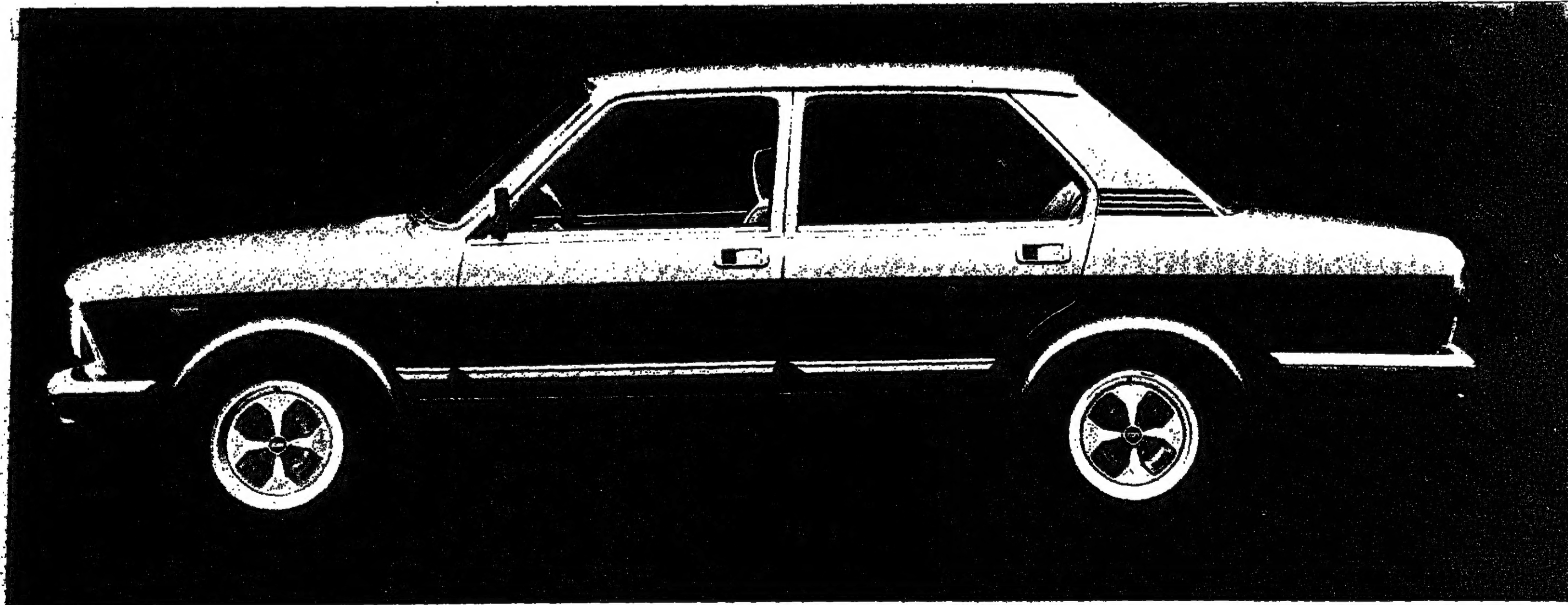
THE WORLD'S MOST ADVANCED  
SOUND SUPER 8 CAMERAS AT THE MOST  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Laughter. A child's first  
words. Your own creative  
script. Sighs. Cries.  
Spoken words. Music. Sounds.  
Precious sounds. Save them  
with Chinon, the world's most  
advanced sound super 8 cameras.  
These "FULLY AUTOMATIC, VERY  
EASY TO USE" Chinon sound  
cameras not only save the sounds of  
your life, they save you a lot of the  
cost you might spend for cameras  
with far fewer features. In fact,  
superb Chinon cameras have more  
unique features than other cameras at  
any price. XL (existing light room)  
lenses to make sound movies without  
movie lights. Macro (close-up) focus  
lenses. Intervalometer to squeeze hours  
of action into seconds (time lapse photo-  
graphy). Computerized sound recording  
and exposure automation (with manual over-  
ride) for easy-to-take perfect movies every time.  
Compact, lightweight design for easy hand-  
ling. Professional styling. 4 modes of remote  
control. Including remote to let you get into your  
own movies. 3 separate meters to insure pic-  
ture sharpness, perfect sound quality and super  
smooth zoom operation. And many, many  
more. From the world's largest manufacturer  
of sound movie equipment.

### CHINON

MUCH MORE  
FOR MUCH LESS

Chinon International Corp., Tokyo



## WE MADE 18 DRAMATIC INNOVATIONS IN THE NEW FIAT 132/2000. UNFORTUNATELY, 14 OF THEM YOU CAN'T SEE.

At a glance, the new Fiat 132/2000 doesn't  
look very different from the old Fiat 132.  
But the fact is, the new 132 is vastly  
different. We daresay, some of the changes are  
nothing short of revolutionary. The problem is,  
in order to see them you have to know just  
where to look.

### WHAT YOU CAN'T SEE.

1. To begin with, the 132/2000 has a new  
2-litre engine. You'd expect it would give better  
performance than its 1800-cc predecessor. What  
will surprise you is that it also gives better fuel  
consumption.
2. A truly innovative power-steering system  
on the new 132 assists the steering at low speeds  
and gradually phases itself out at higher ones.

3. The 132 offers the first electronic ignition  
system fitted as standard on a Fiat saloon.
4. We designed a new disc/drum braking  
system that's more effective at high speeds and  
actually reduces the effort you have to put on the  
brake pedal by 30%.
5. We modified the suspension to create  
greater stability.
6. We adopted the first "extra low profile"  
tire on a production car.
7. We offer power windows as standard  
equipment.
8. A 5-speed gearbox is standard.
9. A higher overall gearing reduces engine  
rpm and a higher final drive ratio provides  
quieter, more economical high speed cruising.
10. We soundproofed the car to accept a

- diesel engine. When equipped with a conven-  
tional gasoline engine, noise and vibration in  
the passenger compartment are virtually  
non-existent.
11. We designed sunvisors that retract into  
the roof.
12. We made the door panels 3 times as  
thick as they used to be.
13. The body shell is stronger than that of  
most middle/upper class cars.
14. We raised safety performance to a level  
seldom found on luxury class saloons.

### WHAT YOU CAN SEE.

15. We changed the grille.
16. We provided elastic bumpers with steel  
cores.

17. We added rubber side fenders to pro-  
tect against side impact.
18. We modified the interior in its entirety,  
including all the instrumentation, the seats and  
the upholstery.

### WHAT YOU SHOULD DO.

As you can see, the majority of the  
innovations on the new Fiat 132/2000 are not  
easily seen. Therefore, we'd suggest you test  
drive our car. We promise: what you don't see  
will impress you.





## - 1977 - Stocks and - Sig. 3 p.m. F

[illegible]

**SEPT. 22, 1977** (in French  
France)

[illegible]

(Continued on Page 10.)



## t German Surplus Trade Has Widened

West Germany, 7-DJ.—The West German surplus in trade with the rest of the world widened to 1.785 billion DM in July and 1.198 billion DM in August, 1977, the statistics office said.

account showed a deficit of 1.4 billion DM in July and a billion DM in August.

August totaled 18.404 billion DM compared with 18.435 billion DM in July and 18.075 billion DM in August.

Figures brought plus for the first 22.649 billion DM from 20.003 billion DM in the earlier period.

account produced surplus of 2.747 billion DM in the earlier period.

at a slightly higher DM in the earlier period, increased to 178.674 billion DM in the first eight months.

valued at 154.028 billion DM in the first eight months.

provisional

## Bank g Into Market

Sept. 22 (AP-DJ).—A new New York bank plans to move into the market.

London Multinational Bank, which is nearly all of the commercial banks.

release Chemical Bank, which is nearly all of the commercial banks.

he acquisition was

ter, general man-

Bank in the

actions of the

at Chemical Bank

obtain expertise

in writing, distrib-

International Bank,

Hanover Ltd.,

erica International

Trust International

investment banking

large American

been increasingly

managing or co-

roborand issues.

ly the Eurobond

been booming,

balance of payments surplus of 1.178 billion DM in August compared with a 955-billion DM surplus in July, Banca d'Italia said today, AP-Dow Jones reported.

The surplus of the last two months put the payments position for the first eight months of this year in surplus by 286 billion lire.

Growth Prediction  
In another development today, government spokesman Armin Gruenewald told newsmen that the federal government expects real economic growth this year to be 4 per cent or perhaps 3.5 per cent.

He said that the economic stimulus package approved by the Cabinet last week as well as measures earlier this year were designed to achieve a 1978 real growth of 4.5 per cent instead of the 3.5 per cent predicted if no government action were taken.

Mr. Gruenewald said the package of tax cuts and increased federal spending proposed by the government should not have any inflationary effect. Bonn expects cost-of-living in 1978 to increase at the same rate as this year, about 4 per cent, he said.

Mr. Gruenewald said there was nothing more the federal government could do to stimulate the economy. Selling investment had reached its peak, he said, and any more new debt in the public sector would overburden the capital markets.

He noted, however, that state governments' spending so far this year was up only 4.7 per cent while tax revenues were up 15.5 per cent. State governments have borrowed only 2.3 billion DM so far this year, Mr. Gruenewald said, although they were projected to borrow 14 billion DM altogether in 1977.

"What they are doing is counter-productive," Mr. Gruenewald said. He said the 25 billion DM in authorized spending for power plants and roads, currently blocked in court and bureaucratic proceedings, likewise was out of the government's control.

"This amount is more than the government program," he said. "If these investments had gone through, we might have achieved our 5-per-cent growth goal this year."

Dollar-Yen Trade  
Expected to Be  
Hot Next Week

TOKYO, Sept. 22 (AP-DJ).—Dollar-yen trading on the Tokyo foreign exchange market appears ready to heat up again next week as nervousness mounts over pressure from the outside for a higher yen.

The dollar was fairly quiet today, closing for overnight delivery at 266.075 yen from 266.575 at the close yesterday. Tomorrow is a national holiday, with banks and the foreign exchange market closed.

But the dollar is expected to come under pressure against the yen in London and New York tomorrow, along with the considerable weakness it has shown against the Swiss franc and other currencies.

"The big trading companies are getting ready to sell forward dollars," a well informed dealer said.

The trading houses have been made nervous by statements by U.S. Congressmen Henry Reuss charging that Japan is rigging the yen to stimulate exports and expand domestic employment. The news was well played up in the Japanese press.

U.S. and EEC  
Agree on Plan  
For Tariff Talks

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—The United States and the European Community reached tentative agreement today on a formula to get stalled negotiations on worldwide tariff cuts under way.

The agreement was worked out at talks here between U.S. special trade representative Robert Strauss and leading EEC Commission members.

Mr. Strauss told reporters the accord still requires approval by the U.S. administration and the nine EEC governments.

The working hypothesis agreed on would include a degree of tariff harmony and provide for tariff cuts averaging about 44 per cent.

The United States would continue to insist on progress on liberalizing trade in agricultural goods in parallel with the negotiations on lowering industrial tariffs, Mr. Strauss added.

Company Report  
Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

Third Quarter 1977 1976

Revenue (millions) 433.4 331.8

Profits (millions) 35.1 23.8

Per Share 1.64 1.30

Nine Months

Revenue (millions) 1,140.4 889.7

Profits (millions) 95.7 71.8

Per Share 4.33 3.49

## A Zany Promotion Scheme End of the Great Beefalo Caper

UNION, Calif., Sept. 22 (AP-DJ).—A small army of Californian investigators is looking at Oliver (Bud) Hemphill's role in what they call one of the zaniest international business promotions ever.

Mr. Hemphill, a former U.S. Air Force pilot with many European business contacts, decided in 1974 to enlist a group of men to promote "beefalo" as a "revolutionary solution" to world hunger.

A beefalo is a new hybrid animal resulting from a cross between the American buffalo, or bison, and domestic beef cattle.

Mr. Hemphill and others set up Europacific Ltd. with Mr. Hemphill as its chairman and president. Europacific, which was incorporated in Gibraltar, told investors in a handsome brochure that it was engaged in "worldwide breeding, production and distribution of both live and dressed beefalo products."

In press conferences throughout Europe, the company boasted of being worldwide agent for beefalo semen. It listed a London headquarters with Rancho de Tularia, in Tibate, listed as U.S. headquarters. Mr. Hemphill conjured up picture of thundering herds of beefalo enriching European and Middle Eastern diets, not so incidentally, enriching Europacific investors.

That picture now is considerably out of focus. The developer of the beefalo, D.C. Basolo, says there is no agent for beefalo semen. Europacific's London headquarters turned out to be an answering service and small drop. The ranch, about 100 miles north of San Francisco, had been rented by Europacific; now it is vacant and up for sale.

The 300 beefalo seen on the ranch had been borrowed from two North Dakota ranches; now most of them have been shipped back to their owners, and the rest have been sold to pay back dealers and others creditors. Mr. Hemphill has moved to Oregon, surrounded by lawyers to fend off a growing legal attack.

The California investigators say it is a classic example of how easily such legitimate technical advances as the beefalo can be seized upon by promoters. A grand jury soon will consider whether Europacific's activities violated state fraud and securities laws, says District Attorney Duncan James. Meanwhile, an unknown number of U.S. investors are licking their wounds over losses that may run into millions of dollars.

The beefalo was perfected in 1973 by Mr. Basolo, a Tracy, California, rancher. Many previous attempts to crossbreed the sturdy bison with domestic cattle had produced sterile offspring, but Mr. Basolo hit upon the right bloodlines after 15 years of experimentation and his beefalo captured wide publicity.

Soon after its start, Europacific was busy raising money in California and preparing for a series of European press conferences timed to coincide with a large European stock offering.

The investors so far identified—primarily in northern California and Canada—have not yet received any interest payments and apparently have lost every penny, investigators say. The money, which went to a company called Cameo Holdings Ltd., registered in the Cayman Islands, may total "in excess of \$1 million," says Edward Riordan, senior counsel in the enforcement division of the California Department of Corporations.

The proposed European stock offering was canceled due to poor market conditions, Mr. Hemphill says. But in October, 1976, he headed for Europe to give the media a taste of beefalo and to spin the tale of "the most dramatic break through in the international beef industry in the 20th century."

Before the tour ended, Mr. Hemphill was spreading his beefalo gospel via stories and interviews on the BBC and in the London Times, as well as newspapers across the Continent.

Even If Franc Continues to Rise

Swiss Pledge to Keep Money Supply Tight

By Bhushan Bhaire

ZURICH, Sept. 22 (AP-DJ).—Switzerland plans to keep a tight rein on its money supply even if, as a consequence, the Swiss franc gains further value against other currencies.

Fritz Leutwiler, president of the Swiss National Bank, said in an interview that control over money supply takes precedence over exchange-rate and interest-rate considerations in order to ensure economic stability with a low rate of inflation.

"In other words, we are quite prepared to accept some appreciation of the Swiss franc as long as the inflation-rate difference with our main trading partners exists," he said.

Switzerland has the lowest inflation rate among industrial countries, at 1.3 per cent at the end of August on year-to-year basis, compared with 3.9 per cent in West Germany and 6.8 per cent in the United States.

Asked if he thought the Swiss franc, which seems never to tire of climbing and has been particularly strong lately, would weaken, Mr. Leutwiler replied: "Not in the foreseeable future. I can't imagine a situation like that."

The Swiss franc has needed considerable management in foreign exchange markets by the central bank since 1975, but intervention figures that Mr. Leutwiler gave for this year tend to underline his resolve not to create francs in excess of the M-1 growth target of 5 per cent for the year, regardless of the franc's ascent.

Mr. Leutwiler said that in the first eight months this year net interventions amounted to only 0.4 billion francs, down sharply from 2.1 billion francs in the year-earlier period. Gross interventions during this period totaled 7.1 billion francs, down from 11.9 billion francs a year earlier.

However, gross interventions tell only part of the story. To cope with capital inflows, the Swiss redirect money outwards as rapidly as possible.

And to minimize the impact of these transactions on exchange rates, the Swiss central bank requires that all capital exports be converted by it into dollars. Thus, the central bank is always in need of dollars equal to the amount of capital being exported (bonds, notes, etc., being placed by foreign borrowers of Swiss francs). It uses this need to influence exchange rates.

In the first eight months this year, dollar purchases for conversion purposes amounted to 6.7 billion francs, down from 9.8 billion francs in the same period last year, when capital exports set a record high. Net intervention figures are arrived at by deducting these dollar purchases from gross intervention figures.

Surplus to Remain

Mr. Leutwiler said he expects the current account surplus to be around 7.5 billion francs this year, down from 9.5 billion francs in 1976. "I think it is extremely difficult, if not impossible," to reduce the surplus by very much, he said. "There isn't very much that economic policy can do."

Switzerland traditionally runs a trade deficit, though last year was unusual in that there was a surplus of 173.6 million francs. Trade until August this year showed a deficit of 1.5 billion francs, compared with a deficit of 2.7 billion francs in the year-earlier period.

Nevertheless, the Swiss economy depends heavily on its export industry, which in the past has been active in trying to pressure the central bank into holding down the franc.

This pressure appears to have eased now as the Swiss have found some virtue in dealing with a strong currency. For one thing, it tends to keep inflation down through the lower cost of imports and milder wage pressures.

## Official Admits U.S. in Slowdown

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal today conceded the U.S. economy has been in a slowdown, but said he expected it to pick up in the fourth quarter.

"There is no doubt there has been a slowdown," Mr. Blumenthal told the Senate Finance Committee in response to a question.

He said the current quarter, which ends next week, will show "a significantly smaller figure" in the real gross national product compared with the 6.1 or 6.2 per cent growth rate in the second quarter.

"There has been some slowdown... we are watching it carefully... but we are not concerned it is a real recession," Mr. Blumenthal said.

He was asked by Rep. Harry Byrd, D-Va., whether the economy needs stimulus or whether there is panic in the administration.

The Treasury chief answered there are "cool heads" and there is a pattern of moving cautiously on the economy.

"I am sure we will move cautiously without a sense of panic," he said.

He still expressed confidence that the administration will move toward a balanced budget in 1981, noting that this is one of the main objectives of President Carter, who also is determined to bring down unemployment and inflation.

Mr. Blumenthal also ruled out any major tax cut proposal now to stimulate the economy. He said the tax reform bill will contain both individual and business tax cuts, and urged Congress to give them serious consideration next year.

He described the present state of the economy as "good, but not excellent, characterized by some uncertainty."

He said the balance of payments deficit "is a serious matter, but not a dramatic thing in the overall size of our economy."

The balance of payments situation is important, Mr. Blumenthal added, because the United States is a leading world economic power and wants to see stability of the dollar in financial markets.

Part of the reason for the large imbalance, Mr. Blumenthal said, is that the United States is growing more rapidly than other countries and "therefore we are seeking in more imports."

He said that as other countries catch up with U.S. growth, the United States will export more and improve the balance of payments situation.

"There will not be a quick improvement—but a gradual improvement" as the United States exports more and works toward getting its foreign oil payments down through the Carter energy program, he said.

Speaking to the Association of Primary Dealers in U.S. government securities in New York yesterday, Mr. Blumenthal said the tax reform package will include proposals to cut taxes and stimulate private investment.

Mr. Blumenthal said while in some areas taxes for business and high-income individuals will be increased, they will be more than offset by cuts in other areas.

"Among our many options for business tax reductions, getting the most attention are lower tax rates for individuals and corporations, relief from double taxation of corporate profits and expansion of the investment tax credit," he said.

Mr. Blumenthal said that although the final decisions on the tax package have not yet been made, "the package will include a substantial stimulus for productivity and that while there will be tradeoffs, the net effect will be favorable toward business."

Stocks Close Slightly Lower  
As Trading Volume Declines

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP-DJ).—The stock market closed mostly lower under the weight of money supply worries today but trading activity was sluggish reflecting observance of the Yom Kippur holiday.

There was concern throughout the session that money supply figures, due after the close, would show another increase and pressure the Federal Reserve to further tighten credit.

The report actually showed a weekly increase of \$2 billion for basic money supply and a \$2.5-billion rise for the more widely defined M-2 measure. Some analysts, however, had speculated the bulge would be even larger.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down 1.82 points to 839.14. It was off 0.87 at 3 p.m.

Declining issues had a moderate lead over gainers by about 725 to about 870, and volume totaled 16.66 million shares, down from 22.3 million yesterday.

During today's session, the Federal Reserve apparently tightened its credit policy one more notch. The Fed's money market moves indicate to specialists that it has raised its target rate on key fed funds to at least 6 1/4 per cent from 6 1/8 per cent. Short term money market rates zoomed higher on the development, but the stock market showed little reaction amid quiet dealing.

Barroughs, which introduced a new processor, declined 1/4 to 67 1/8 while IBM was up 1 3/8 at 257 5/8.

U.K. Stocks Decline

LONDON, Sept. 22 (Reuters).—The London Financial Times share index lost 14.5 to 506.5 at the close today on small selling in a thin market, dealers said.



## The man with exceptional goals needs an exceptional bank.

What makes Trade Development Bank exceptional? To start with, there is our policy of concentrating on things we do unusually well. For example, trade and export financing, foreign exchange and bank notes, money market transactions and precious metals.

Geographically, too, we work mainly in areas where we have something special to offer. This includes the U.S.A. (our U.S. affiliate, Republic National Bank of New York, is now one of America's 60 largest banks). It also includes a number of

countries which, frankly, many other banks lack the first-hand knowledge to tackle properly.

What's more, we keep our back-office systems running abreast of our business. You don't notice this directly, but it shows up in quicker decisions and fewer errors.

Serving our clients well has helped us grow uncommonly fast. Today, we're big enough to provide most of the sophisticated facilities of the international banking giants—but lean enough not to keep you waiting for decisions.

As part of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group (\$ 3.6 billion in assets; \$ 327.4 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1977), we're ready to serve you in most of the world's financial centers.

Key Group offices: Geneva, London, Paris, New York (Republic National Bank of New York). Other offices in Beirut, Bogotà, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chiasso, Frankfurt, Luxembourg, Mexico City, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo.

## Trade Development Bank

Trade Development Bank (France) S.A., located at 20, Place Vendôme, Paris, offers clients a full range of international banking services.







اسماء بنت ابی بکر



## PEANUTS



# B L O N D I E

**BEETLE  
BAILEY**

**ANDY  
CAPP**

**WIZARD**  
**of**  
**ID**

**R  
E  
X  
  
M  
O  
R  
G  
A  
N  
  
M.  
D.**

**RIP  
KIRBY**

## BIG STORY

By Peter Braestrup. Westview Press. 2 vols. 740 pp. 706 p  
2 vols. set, \$50.

THE news media functioned amid vast, rapid change in the 1960s. In a period of boiling social and political ferment, newsmen were expected to demonstrate greater sensitivity to context and complexity in the events they covered, and were granted more room for subjective interpretation in their reporting. Adherence to the old rules of straightforward, flat reporting would have failed to convey the meaning of a thousand bizarre events. Nowhere was this truer than in Vietnam, which was the first American war fought to defeat an insurgency, rather than to destroy a preexisting state. The enemy the first American war covered by television; the first involving no press censorship. For these and other reasons, the American press played a more pervasive role in the Vietnam conflict than in any other. When American purposes were ultimately thwarted there in 1975, not a few people blamed the press for having produced a defeat in the climate of opinion that accepted the defeat of American policy and power in Southeast Asia.

Peter Braestrup, who headed the Saigon bureau for The Washington Post through much of this period and is now editor at the Smithsonian's Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, has written and compiled a massive, impressive analysis of how the American press and television reported and interpreted the pivotal crisis of early 1968 caused by the so-called Tet Offensive. Serious students of the symbiotic relationship between press and government will find this a most useful reference book. Because the text runs to 740 pages and is supplemented by a second 700-page volume of basic documents, it is unlikely to receive the wide study and reflection it deserves, but it is a landmark work of high quality and fascination.

It is now widely acknowledged that the Tet Offensive was not the shattering military defeat for the U.S. and South Vietnamese forces it appeared to both Washington and the American people in February-March of 1968 to be. Along with other subsequent investigators, Don Oberdorfer of The Washington Post spelled out in a first-rate book (1971) the military fact that the attack forces—and particularly the indigenous Viet Cong, who did most of the fighting and dying—suffered a grievous military setback. Gen. Westmoreland's assessment that his forces had weathered the storm was more right than wrong, but the media message about Tet, Braestrap writes, was in a word "DISASTER!" The immediate overall coverage of Tet was "a distortion of reality—through sins of omission and commission—or a scale that helped spur men for repression in U.S. domestic politics, if not in foreign policy."

Some of the errors, Braestrap believes, were almost inevitable.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

GOO	WICH	NAMES
EPIC	ENO	RUDE
LUAR	HAU	ATINE
DEACON	ELLES	
O N T H E T O C A S E		
SHADE	ONCE	TOLL

## —By Alan Trusco

On the hand shown when East opened three hearts preemptively, South ventured three spades, in spite of the weakness of the suit. North headed for slam with a cue-bid of four hearts. South attempted to sign off in four no-trump, but North read this as Blackwood and showed two aces.

South now assumed that the cue-bid had promised spade support and hid the slam in his suit. This would presumably have ended the auction, disastrously, but West came to the rescue, doubling again, but with much less confidence, when

South retreated to six trump.

The opening heart lead won with the queen and South then made a good play if it would not occur to all averse players: he cashed the heart aces, exposing himself completely to that suit, and then ran dummy's clubs. After six rounds the position was this:



# ott's Homer Wins for Bosox, Tightens Race

mas Boswell

Sept. 22 (WP).— would have faded slant of New York drives in the last last night. But the Sox were stout to 5 harrowing 3-2 victory within 1 1/2 Bronx invaders and victorious Baltimore themselves to two

conspicuous hero— to left the crowd jomer, "Boomer" as was George Scott, first baseman, child— his girth, homer— an opposite-field through a stiff to break a 3-2 tie. of the seventh he ght to spear a blis- y Rivers line drive great inning. But e-great fielder who the onus of his 24 in this year like an it his neck, finished

Toward Hole

merchandise Rivers out in the ninth, nt a darter toward pt field that surely nt Rivers on third Munson and Regan- and up.

's Line Scores

NAL LEAGUE

at Game 1

010 000-0 4 2

000 000-0 4 2

(10) Metzer (7) and

(10) and Carter. L—

—Bader (11),

and Gaudin

010 000-0 3 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Simmons;

Holdsworth (10),

Carter. L—Dues (1-3),

Simmons (21).

010 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

McCarthy (7), W—

—Fingers (8-8),

McCarthy (8-8).

000 000-0 2 1

000 000-0 2 1

(10) and Swisher;

On Sunday in Baltimore, Campbell felt that swing in his shoulder that tells every pitcher that the rest of the season will be misery.

Campbell had a cortisone shot Monday, but could not pitch that evening. And in the fifth inning last night, Campbell still did not know if he could throw. His arm felt like a dead rag.

Atrocious Errors

But Luis Tiant just didn't have it last night. He protested a 3-0 lead—built on atrocious errors by Yank outfielders Rivers and Jackson—until the fifth.

Then Lou Pinella put the handwriting on the wall—or over it. His rising liner into the screen made it 2-1, three pitches later while Campbell missed clearing the monster by two feet and had to stop at second. Tiant escaped that inning.

But not the sixth.

With men on first and third and one out, Sox manager Don Zimmer gave the kind of quick and courageous hook to a famous and popular pitcher that his predecessor, Darrell Johnson, never could seem to manage.

Tiant was burned up at Zimmer's yank. He threw his glove into the dugout before he even reached the warning track.

But Zimmer's choice—Bill Wallybough—survived the jam. Graig Nettles rapped into a fielder's choice at the plate. Pinella singled off the wall to tie the game, but Wallybough chopped down Randolph to end the threat.

Then Scott became the 90 RBI player in the bottom of the inning.

Pennant Oblivion

In the eighth, Jackson rifled a single through the box that almost took out Campbell's bat, and Clark Chambliss mashed a double off the wall with one out. Everyone in Fenway knew that the Sox might be one single away from pennant oblivion.

"In situations like that," said Campbell, the \$1-million free agent, "I try not to think about anything."

Zimmer, in his second brave and second-guessable move of the night, ordered a 2-4-bitting, lefty Nettles walked intentionally to get to Pinella, the 333-batting gent.

"Pinella kills us," said Zimmer, "but I had to do it. We hated

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

W L Pct GB

New York 85 59 .591 0

Baltimore 80 64 .559 5

Boston 79 65 .547 6

Detroit 77 67 .534 8

Chicago 76 68 .526 9

Minnesota 75 69 .519 10

Seattle 74 70 .512 11

California 73 71 .505 12

Los Angeles 72 72 .500 13

San Francisco 71 73 .493 14

Oakland 70 74 .486 15

Seattle 69 75 .479 16

San Diego 68 76 .472 17

San Francisco 67 77 .465 18

Los Angeles 66 78 .458 19

San Diego 65 79 .451 20

San Francisco 64 80 .444 21

Los Angeles 63 81 .437 22

San Diego 62 82 .430 23

San Francisco 61 83 .423 24

Los Angeles 60 84 .416 25

San Diego 59 85 .409 26

San Francisco 58 86 .402 27

Los Angeles 57 87 .395 28

San Diego 56 88 .388 29

San Francisco 55 89 .381 30

Los Angeles 54 90 .374 31

San Diego 53 91 .367 32

San Francisco 52 92 .360 33

Los Angeles 51 93 .353 34

San Diego 50 94 .346 35

San Francisco 49 95 .339 36

Los Angeles 48 96 .332 37

San Diego 47 97 .325 38

San Francisco 46 98 .318 39

Los Angeles 45 99 .311 40

San Diego 44 100 .304 41

San Francisco 43 101 .297 42

Los Angeles 42 102 .290 43

San Diego 41 103 .283 44

San Francisco 40 104 .276 45

Los Angeles 39 105 .269 46

San Diego 38 106 .262 47

San Francisco 37 107 .255 48

Los Angeles 36 108 .248 49

San Diego 35 109 .241 50



George Scott

to bring the infield in against Nettles. After the walk, he even reached the warning track, and played back for the double play.

Campbell had simpler ideas. He struck out Pinella.

The Yankees were left with bitter memories as they headed for their final 10 games with just a two-game edge in the lost column over both Boston and Baltimore.

At Baltimore, Lee May hit his 25th home run and Ross Grimsley got his 13th career shutout on a four-hitter as Baltimore beat Toronto, 4-0.

May hit his two-run homer in the fourth off loser Jeff Byrd, 2-1, after Ken Singleton had drawn a two out walk.

The Orioles added two insurance runs in the fifth when Billy Smith walked and came home on a double by Mark Belanger which Toronto left fielder Steve Bowling lost in the lights. After Belanger moved to third on a ground out, he came in on a sacrifice fly by Al Summers.

A's 5, White Sox 5

At Chicago, Manny Sanguillen's two-run homer with one out in the ninth gave Oakland an 8-6 triumph over Chicago and eliminated the White Sox from contention in the American League.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The starting times for the American and National League championship series have been announced.

The World Series schedule calls for night games during the week, and day contests on Saturday and Sunday, with the evening games to start at 8:15 p.m. EDT and the day games at 1 p.m. EDT.

The World Series begins on Oct. 11, with two night games at the American League champions' park that Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 12, continues at the National League site with a Friday night game, Oct. 14, followed by a day game on Saturday, Oct. 15, and if necessary Sunday, Oct. 16. The series then shifts back to the American League on

Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Oct. 18 and Oct. 19, if the final two games are needed.

The American League championship begins in the East champions' park at 3:15 p.m. EDT Wednesday, Oct. 5, followed by an 8:15 p.m. game on Thursday, Oct. 6. The series then switches to the West on Friday, Oct. 7, at 8:15 p.m., with games 4 and 5, if necessary, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 1:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 8:15 p.m.

The National League series begins in the West with two 8:15 p.m. games Tuesday, Oct. 4 and Wednesday, Oct. 5, with the rest of the series in the East. Game 3 starts at 3:15 p.m. Friday, Oct. 7, and games 4 and 5, if necessary, begin on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 8:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The starting times for the American and National League championship series have been announced.

The World Series schedule calls for night games during the week, and day contests on Saturday and Sunday, with the evening games to start at 8:15 p.m. EDT and the day games at 1 p.m. EDT.

The World Series begins on Oct. 11, with two night games at the American League champions' park that Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 12, continues at the National League site with a Friday night game, Oct. 14, followed by a day game on Saturday, Oct. 15, and if necessary Sunday, Oct. 16. The series then shifts back to the American League on

Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Oct. 18 and Oct. 19, if the final two games are needed.

The American League championship begins in the East champions' park at 3:15 p.m. EDT Wednesday, Oct. 5, followed by an 8:15 p.m. game on Thursday, Oct. 6. The series then switches to the West on Friday, Oct. 7, at 8:15 p.m., with games 4 and 5, if necessary, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 1:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 8:15 p.m.

The National League series begins in the West with two 8:15 p.m. games Tuesday, Oct. 4 and Wednesday, Oct. 5, with the rest of the series in the East. Game 3 starts at 3:15 p.m. Friday, Oct. 7, and games 4 and 5, if necessary, begin on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 8:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

West. The defeat left the White Sox 10 games behind the Kansas City Royals with only nine games to play.

Royals 16, Twins 5

At Kansas City, Darrell Porter's two-run homer and George Brett's two-run double highlighted a six-run seventh which enabled Kansas City to beat Minnesota, 10-5, and to clinch at least a tie for their second straight division title.

Seattle 11, Brewers 4

At Milwaukee, Dan Meyer drilled a two-out run-scoring double to the eighth to snap a 4-4 tie and Ray Fosse drove home four other runs with a 4-for-5 performance in an 11-4 victory by Seattle over Milwaukee.

Rangers 9, Angels 1

At Anaheim, Calif., Dock Ellis hurled a four-hitter for his fourth straight victory against California and Willie Horton drove in three runs with a homer, single and sacrifice fly to key a 9-1 romp by Texas over the Angels.

Cubs 2, Phillies 0

In the National League, at Philadelphia, run-scoring singles by Ivan DeJesus and Steve Ontiveros led Chicago to a 2-0 victory over Philadelphia. The loss kept the Phillies' magic number for clinching the National League East title at four.

Braves 5, Astros 3

At Houston, Willie Montanez stroked two singles and drove in a run while knuckleballer Phil Niekro blanked Houston over the last seven innings to lead Atlanta to a 5-3 victory over the Astros.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The starting times for the American and National League championship series have been announced.

The World Series schedule calls for night games during the week, and day contests on Saturday and Sunday, with the evening games to start at 8:15 p.m. EDT and the day games at 1 p.m. EDT.

The World Series begins on Oct. 11, with two night games at the American League champions' park that Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 12, continues at the National League site with a Friday night game, Oct. 14, followed by a day game on Saturday, Oct. 15, and if necessary Sunday, Oct. 16. The series then shifts back to the American League on

Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Oct. 18 and Oct. 19, if the final two games are needed.

The American League championship begins in the East champions' park at 3:15 p.m. EDT Wednesday, Oct. 5, followed by an 8:15 p.m. game on Thursday, Oct. 6. The series then switches to the West on Friday, Oct. 7, at 8:15 p.m., with games 4 and 5, if necessary, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 1:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 8:15 p.m.

The National League series begins in the West with two 8:15 p.m. games Tuesday, Oct. 4 and Wednesday, Oct. 5, with the rest of the series in the East. Game 3 starts at 3:15 p.m. Friday, Oct. 7, and games 4 and 5, if necessary, begin on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 8:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The starting times for the American and National League championship series have been announced.

The World Series schedule calls for night games during the week, and day contests on Saturday and Sunday, with the evening games to start at 8:15 p.m. EDT and the day games at 1 p.m. EDT.

The World Series begins on Oct. 11, with two night games at the American League champions' park that Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 12, continues at the National League site with a Friday night game, Oct. 14, followed by a day game on Saturday, Oct. 15, and if necessary Sunday, Oct. 16. The series then shifts back to the American League on

Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Oct. 18 and Oct. 19, if the final two games are needed.

The American League championship begins in the East champions' park at 3:15 p.m. EDT Wednesday, Oct. 5, followed by an 8:15 p.m. game on Thursday, Oct. 6. The series then switches to the West on Friday, Oct. 7, at 8:15 p.m., with games 4 and 5, if necessary, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 1:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 8:15 p.m.

The National League series begins in the West with two 8:15 p.m. games Tuesday, Oct. 4 and Wednesday, Oct. 5, with the rest of the series in the East. Game 3 starts at 3:15 p.m. Friday, Oct. 7, and games 4 and 5, if necessary, begin on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 8:15 p.m. and Sunday, Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

Pirates 4, Mets 0

At New York, Bruce Kison and Rich Gossage combined on a five-hit shutout over the Mets as Pittsburgh defeated New York, 4-0, handing Jerry Rouseman his 20th loss of the season just one year after he won 20 games.

Reds 3, Padres 2

At San Diego, Joe Morgan tripled home the tying run and scored on Johnny Bench's two-out single in the eighth, lifting Cincinnati to a 3-2 victory over San Diego.

Giants 5, Dodgers 4

At San Francisco, Greg Minton and Skip James, who led Phoenix to the Pacific Coast League championship two weeks ago, pitched and batted San Francisco to a 5-4 victory over Los Angeles. Minton gave up five hits in seven innings for his second major-league triumph. Two singles, two walks and a bases-loaded single by James netted the Giants three runs in the seventh.

Expos 4, Cardinals 2

At Montreal, Lou Brock and Ted Simmons each hit two-run homers to back the eight-hit pitching of Eric Sasmussen and help St. Louis to an 8-2 triumph over Montreal and a split of a twinning doubleheader. In the opener, won by the Expos 4-2, Wayne Twitchell, who was 0-5 when Montreal obtained him from the Philadelphia Phillies on June 18, improved his record to 8-10 by stopping the Cardinals on four hits.

Baseball Chooses Series Schedule

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (UPI).—The starting times for the American and National League championship series have been announced.

The World Series schedule calls for night games during the week, and day contests on Saturday and Sunday, with the evening games to start at 8:15 p.m. EDT and the day games at 1 p.m. EDT.

The World Series begins on Oct. 11, with two night games at the American League champions' park that Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 12, continues at the National League site with a Friday night game, Oct. 14, followed by a day game on Saturday, Oct. 15, and if necessary Sunday, Oct. 16. The series then shifts back to the American League on

Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Oct. 18 and Oct. 19, if the final two games are needed.

The American League championship begins in the East champions' park at



